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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Women Pose A Problem

THE vexed question of equal pay for women has arisen again in the House of Commons, this time instigated by the presentation of petitions signed by more than a million British women. In Westminster in recent years this question has unfortunately become a cause of amusement more than anything else and the light-hearted manner of Mr Butler at question time on Tuesday could have provided little consolation for those who today are showing a growing impatience with the Government's reluctance to deal with the problem. This impatience, however, can only detract from their cause. A case in point was the charge by Dr Edith Summerskill ("women civil servants are being exploited as cheap labour"). If her statement was meant seriously it will be dismissed by most fair-minded people as the product of sheer prejudice or Opposition irresponsibility. It might as well have been left unsaid. At present the Government can do little more than reiterate that it has conceded the principle of equal pay; that the adjustment will be undertaken when economic conditions allow. The Chancellor pointed out that to raise the salaries of female civil servants and school teachers today to the levels of the men's salaries would mean adding about £30 million a year to the national budget. The problem does not end there. To put the women in the civil service on a basis of equality with men would be to start a chain of reaction throughout the community. This would cause serious problems in industry today employing many thousands more women than in pre-war years and desperately trying to overcome the problem of rising costs. It would also affect local government and the armed services.

TO give more point to this question it is necessary to draw attention to the millions of men (and women) in different sections of industry seeking pay increases which in most cases are based purely on increases in the cost of living. In some industries there is also considerable dissatisfaction over margins for skill. These cases also deserve consideration. In addition there is a large number of people in England today—both men and women—receiving quite inadequate pensions and allowances from the Government and they might legitimately consider their claim for an increase is as great as that of women seeking equality in wages. There is undoubtedly an anomaly in the present situation wherein Members of Parliament, regardless of sex, receive equal pay while civil servants are classified for the sake of salary as "man" and "woman" in spite of the fact that they may be doing the same or similar work. It is the legacy of a tradition which grew up long before the advent of the first woman into Parliament. The existing inequality in wages dates back hundreds of years and had its origins in private industry. It was consolidated in the industrial revolution and has remained entrenched in the British community, ever since. The question now is when can this reform be undertaken. The economic ills of the country today have often been used as a pretext for avoiding or postponing costly reforms but it is generally accepted that no attempt to alter this particular system can be made at present. Nevertheless it must be one of the first problems to be tackled when better times arrive.

## "Stop McCarthy" Campaign Grows

### EISENHOWER TAKING UP THE CHALLENGE

### New 'Fair Play' Rules For Congressional Inquiries

Washington, Mar. 10.

There are many indications in Washington today of a powerful buildup, under President Eisenhower, for the most comprehensive campaign to "stop McCarthy" which has ever confronted the controversial Communist hunting Senator from Wisconsin.

Like a Supreme Commander, in politics now instead of war, President Eisenhower gave his personal backing to each of the "field commanders" on several fronts who have now opened assaults upon the Senator's methods and his alleged bid for power since his open defiance of President Eisenhower last week.

In handling questions at his press conference today the President was more relaxed and less inhibited in his support for critics of Senator Joseph McCarthy than he has been for many months.

Abandoning in effect his usual practice of refusing to comment on statements made by individual Senators, the President endorsed charges by veteran Republican Senator Ralph Flanders that McCarthyism was splitting the Republican Party and diverting urgently needed attention from the Communist threat overseas.

He also gave his backing to the behaviour of the commercially owned radio and television networks who have refused to allocate time to Senator McCarthy to reply to charges by the former Democratic candidate, Mr Adlai Stevenson, that the Eisenhower administration is using Senator McCarthy for their own political ends in the campaign for next November's Congressional elections.

The President backed up the Republican National Committee in their decision to allocate the first time granted the Committee by the networks to Vice-President Nixon instead of to Senator McCarthy. And he took personal responsibility for concurring, if not actually suggesting, in the choice of Vice-President Nixon as the spokesman of the Republican Party.

#### FAIR PLAY RULES

Whilst the President was talking to the press, Senate Republican leaders on Capitol Hill were making public the new set of "fair play" rules for Congressional inquiries which President Eisenhower himself last week asked them to prepare.

The rules were obviously pointed at certain practices followed by Senator McCarthy as Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on government operations, such as the holding of "one-man" hearings with Senator McCarthy as the only representative of the Committee. The recommendation of these rules by the Senate Republican Policy Committee does not assure their adoption by the Committee. Senators are unwilling to submit to such rules. But the recommendation of these rules, backed by public opinion and particularly Republican Party opinion, may in fact insure their observance, or give rise to serious criticism of Senator McCarthy in the Senate if he departs from them again.

## "Guerilla" Strikers Win A Partial Victory

London, Mar. 10.

A three-month "guerilla strike" by Communist-led electricians ended today with partial victory for the strikers.

The Employers' Association announced they would give the strikers twopence an hour wage increase—one penny less than had been sought by the electricians in London and one half-penny less than had been wanted for the provinces.

The employers' decision to grant wage increases ended the three-month campaign, during which lightning strikes throughout the nation had struck at building construction sites, atom plants, power stations and trade fairs. All the strikers were from the contracting branch of the union which has a total of nearly 250,000 members.

Some of the strikers went back to work today within a few hours of the announcement of the agreement. The remainder were expected to be back at their jobs by tomorrow. The employers said the wage increase would add about £15,000 to the weekly wages bill of the employers.

## Reckless Pilots Shoot Up Roads

Vienna, Mar. 10.

Reckless shooting by Russian pilots has peppered Austrian roads with live ammunition and forced country people to flee for their lives since the Soviets started jet plane manoeuvres south of Vienna, the Austrian police said today.

Complaints received by officials here said the aim of the Reds was to test the accuracy of their rockets fired from jets at slow-moving aerial targets were endangering the safety of the Austrian population.

The jet manoeuvres, said to have begun a few days ago, were reported concentrated in the vicinity of Baden, Soviet Zone headquarters about 20 miles below Vienna.

Reports from the area said roads and highways had been chopped up by shrapnel repeatedly. They said that an Austrian roadworker narrowly escaped death when Soviet machinegun slugs sprayed the road between Baden and Alland. He died into a ditch.

PROOF PROVIDED  
Officials here said Soviet shrapnel had been recovered from a road in the province of Lower Austria to be presented to the Soviet authorities as proof of the danger.

## The Royal Tour



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh smile happily as they leave Hobart City Hall at the conclusion of the Civic Ball held in their honour. — London Express.

## Scelba Wins Vote

### Italian Govt Survives

Rome, Mar. 10.

The new Italian coalition Government, pledged to obtain ratification of the European Army treaty, tonight won a narrow confidence vote from the Lower House of Parliament.

The Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the month-old Government of Signor Mario Scelba by 300 votes to 289, with one abstention.

The new Cabinet won an equally slender confidence vote from the Senate two weeks ago. Signor Scelba, who built up Italy's post-war police force, heads a coalition of the big Christian Democrat Party and the small Social Democrat and Liberal Parties, with the still smaller Republican Party pledged to support it.

It is opposed by Communists and Socialists on the left and the Neo-Fascists and Monarchists on the right.

It is the fourth Cabinet since general elections last June.

Before tonight's confidence vote, Neo-Fascist and Communist deputies nearly came to blows when Signor Scelba announced plans to celebrate next June 10, the anniversary of the Allied conquest of Rome.—Reuter.

#### DEPUTIES SCUFFLE

Rome, Mar. 10.  
Italian deputies left their seats and made for each other among tumult and shouting today when Premier Mario Scelba sharply criticised the Neo-Fascist MSI party for its ill-timed intervention while he referred to the coming celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the liberation of Rome.

A wedge of experienced ushers succeeded in preventing an exchange of blows.

Signor Scelba, winding up a debate on his government's programme, said that the volume of Italy's trade with China had increased since 1951, and that he hoped that the Chinese representatives at the Geneva conference would clarify their views on contacts with the West.

The Premier said that the European Defence Community was the only means of avoiding a new conflict in Europe. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, he said, remained the basis of Italy's foreign policy. Italy's only concern in Trieste, he said, was the defence of her legitimate national interests.—France-Press.

## Canal Zone Issue: Vote To Be Forced In Commons

London, Mar. 11.

The Labour Opposition will force a vote in the House of Commons today criticising the Government's handling of negotiations on the Suez Canal zone base.

This was learned last night after a meeting of the Labour shadow cabinet — the Party's Parliamentary leaders.

Sir Winston Churchill's Government has issued a "most urgent" directive to its supporters to be present in full numbers to fight off the Opposition challenge.

This is expected to ensure that 40 Conservative members who recently rebelled against their own leader's policy on the Suez issue, will fall into line with the rest of the party in the vote.

Conservative rebels met privately to consider their position in the debate. Afterwards it was clear they have no intention of carrying their criticism to a point where it would endanger the Government or prejudice its success in the vote.

The Labour Party's challenge will be the first time the Opposition has come out openly against the Government over the handling of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations.—Reuter.

#### DECIDE ON STRATEGY

London, Mar. 10.  
Conservative "rebels" opposed to British negotiations with Egypt met today to decide on strategy to cope with Opposition tactics designed to force the issue of a British withdrawal from the Suez Canal Zone during tomorrow's parliamentary debate, on the Navy estimates.

The 41 "rebels" were still mustering the forces in support of the motion they tabled last December.

This motion urged the Government to suspend the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, to withdraw such terms as may already have been offered, and for the present to retain in the Canal Zone sufficient armed forces to discharge our responsibilities for defence of the Suez Canal.

The Labour Party opposition has tabled a motion deploring the Government's handling of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, apparently designed to woo the "rebels" support in a vote against the Government.

The Opposition motion was tabled by a Labour member, Mrs Barbara Castle, at the end of last week as follows:

"That this House, noting the deterioration since 1951 in the living conditions of our troops in the Canal Zone due to the uncertainty as to the future of the base, deplores the Government's handling of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations which has prolonged this uncertainty and urges that the withdrawal of our troops and equipment should be begun forthwith."

NOT TEMPTED  
Last night Mrs Castle gave notice that she intended to drop the last 18 words of the motion.

## CONVICTS RIOT

Chicago, Mar. 10.

Nineteen hardened prisoners started a riot at the County Jail late today and barricaded themselves in a day room.

Seven obeyed an order to come out but 12 remained, shouting, breaking windows and smashing furniture.

Three guards were injured by flying debris as a force of 20 guards blocked the exit of the day room.

Warden M. Philip Scanlan said the prisoners could not escape. The day room was on the second floor and the windows were barred.

Fire hoses were turned on the rioters but failed to subdue them. Three tear gas shells were fired into the day room but Mr Scanlan said the rioters' windows rendered them ineffective.—United Press.

## Govt Servants In Legislative Council Query

London, Mar. 10.

Mr Stan Awwbery, a Socialist, suggested in the House of Commons today that the system by which permanent civil servants sit as members of a legislative council tended to destroy confidence in the Government.

He asked how many permanent civil servants now sit on the Legislative Assembly of Malaya and urged the Colonial Secretary to see that under the new constitution no civil servant could hold the two positions at the same time.

Mr John Foster, Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, replied:

"I do not agree that the presence of civil servants in a legislative council tends to destroy confidence in the Government concerned."

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Mr John Foster, Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, replied:

"I do not agree that the presence of civil servants in a legislative council tends to destroy confidence in the Government concerned."

There are at present 21 permanent civil servants in the Federal Legislative Council. The future of civil servants is one of the matters now under consideration in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee on Federal elections.—China Mail Special.

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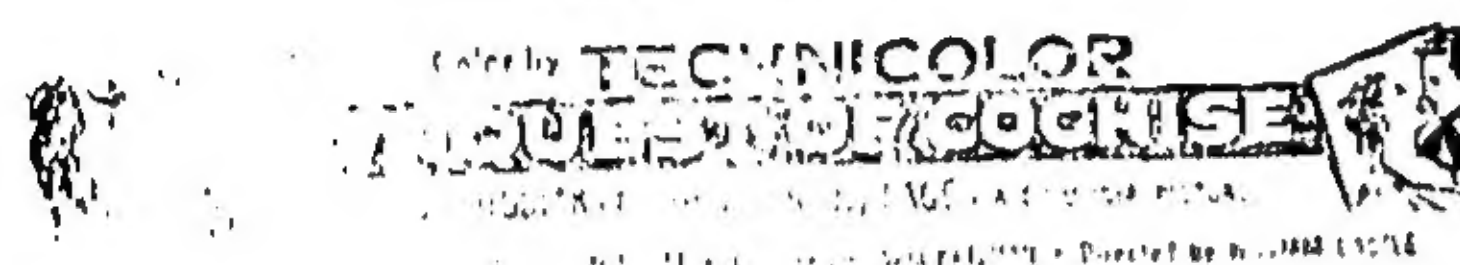
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## COMMENCING TO-DAY



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TENSION AT PARIS TALKS  
ON VIETNAMPrince Buu Loc Puts  
Independence First,  
French Union Second

Paris, Mar. 10.

Negotiations for the complete independence of the Vietnam Republic of Indo-China were resumed here today in an atmosphere of tension after being suspended all day yesterday.

The talks started off badly on Monday because the Vietnam Prime Minister, Prince Buu Loc, said nothing about staying inside the French Union or Empire.

This produced reactions in yesterday's Assembly debate and enabled the Gaullists to insert in the resolution adopted by the Assembly a sharp reminder that France was fighting in Indo-China because of the constitutional links between her and the Associated States of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.

The resolution added: "Any repudiation of the existing links with the French Union would free France of her obligations to the Associated States."

In other words, France would feel free to pull her troops out of Indo-China if the Vietnam Republic considered independence incompatible with membership of the French Union.

This is the crucial point in the present negotiations.

At a lunch for Prince Buu Loc today, Prime Minister Joseph Laniel tried to smooth the way for an understanding on this point, but observers believe the negotiations are going to be very difficult.

The latest information from conference circles suggested that Vietnamese leaders have stiffened their attitude and want the talk about whether they join the French Union or not to be raised only after their independence has been conceded in full.

This is very difficult for the French negotiators, in conceding after yesterday's Parliamentary resolution.

## HUGE MAJORITY

Part of the extreme Nationalists are by no means certain of retaining in power very long. The French Government is also having its hand forced by public opinion at home.

One thing the Parliamentary debate established clearly is that there is a huge majority for negotiating peace in Indo-China, and particularly no support left for trying a "military victory".

The majority in Parliament plus its hopes on the April 26 Geneva conference, while a minority—including left-wing Radicals like M. Pierre Mendes France and the Socialists—want direct negotiations with the rebel leader Ho Chi-minh.

There is also a big majority in Parliament for negotiating an armistice as soon as possible—even before the Geneva conference meets.

The French Communists are a bit embarrassed at present. They have always asked for direct talks with Ho Chi-minh, but they now find that Moscow has agreed to handle the matter in Geneva.—Reuter.

Atomic Bomb  
Statue  
For Nagasaki

Tokyo, Mar. 10.

A 32-foot high and 30-foot wide gigantic plaster cast model of a statue, symbolising prayer for peace, has been completed for bronze casting and erection at the site of the atomic bombing at Nagasaki, Kyodo reported today.

The work was undertaken by sculptor Seizo Kitamura, a member of the Japan Academy of Art, who took three years to commission the 69-year-old artist to create the peace symbol with an appropriation of 15 million yen.

It will still necessitate about a year's work to cast the statue. The sculptor believes that he can have it ready by August 9, next year, the 10th anniversary of Nagasaki's atomic bombing.

The statue represents a man with face uplifted and eyes closed and one hand stretched to heaven to express the atomic bombing. The other hand is held out horizontally to signify peace.—China Mail Special.

## OPIUM SEIZED

Singapore, Mar. 10.

More than 243,000,000 worth of Persian and Indian opium has been seized on the freighter Ordla by Customs men, who have been keeping up a non-stop search of the vessel since she arrived on Tuesday from the Persian Gulf and Indian ports.

The Customs men are keeping a close watch on the ship until she sails for Hongkong and Japan.—France-Press.

ZARUBIN  
WORE  
A SMILE

Washington, Mar. 10.

Soviet Ambassador Georgi Zarubin wore a broad smile for correspondents as he walked out of the office of the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Walter Bedell Smith, at the State Department this afternoon.

State Department accredited correspondents are certain that M. Zarubin, who had asked to be received to continue atomic energy talks, had wanted to be seen by pressmen and had wanted to be seen smiling.

Moreover, on the two previous occasions when M. Zarubin saw the Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles he walked in quietly through the private entrance and left, and was whisked away later in his car.

Some observers thought today's visit might have been intended as propaganda value and to prepare the way for the coming Asian Conference in Geneva.

It was also thought that the Soviet Government may have proposed a place, date and list of participants in a future atom conference.

Mr. Dulles, now in Caracas, will be informed immediately of developments at today's meeting so that instructions can be sent to United States Ambassador Charles Bohlen in Moscow regarding the matter.—France-Press.

Pictures For  
Drab Rooms  
Of Whitehall

London, Mar. 10.

The British Treasury has authorised the provision of pictures to brighten up the "drab and bare" offices of Whitehall, but senior officials will not get any.

The Society of Civil Servants quotes this extract from a departmental instruction in their journal "Civil Service Opinion": "The Treasury has ruled that reproduction pictures should only be hung in public rooms, welfare-rooms and rooms occupied by large numbers of staff engaged on routine work. These pictures are not intended for the rooms of senior staff."

A Treasury spokesman said: "These pictures have been made available to the Ministry of Works for decorative purposes. It is just a little arrangement to brighten up the landscape in rooms where the walls would otherwise be drab and bare."

"Senior staff will not have any pictures, although the Ministry has a pool from which pictures can be borrowed for important people like Ambassadors."—China Mail Special.

He's Helping To Find  
London's Lost Dogs!

Comedian Norman Wisdom tried a different kind of gag—a dog muzzle—as he gave an official send-off to the Tail Waggers Club's lost dog search van, in London recently. Wisdom is starring in "Sinbad the Sailor on Ice", at the Empress Hall, Earl's Court. The van, which will operate in the Metropolitan Police area, is equipped with a public address system and large blackboards on the sides for giving the public details of lost dogs. There is a powerful searchlight on the roof for use at night. The van also carries a pair of binoculars for searching open ground, a comfortable kennel, a supply of dog biscuits and a first-aid box.—Reuter-photo.

Fears Of Police State  
In Japan

Tokyo, Mar. 10.

Over-riding vigorous opposition, Japan's Conservative Government is going ahead with a number of plans to weaken or abolish reforms brought about during the Allied Occupation of the country.

Critics in the Japanese press have said the Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, is going too far, and that his Government's actions this year go far towards forcing Japan back into the pre-war system of a centralised government, with all the possibilities for the misuse of power and the reduction of political freedom.

In the commercial sphere the Government has given its full approval to the re-formation of the huge pre-war industrial combines which were dissolved during the Occupation.

But greater than the fear of cartels or centralised government is the fear of a revival of the police state.

Strongest opposition was stirred up by the Government's move to centre police power in the hands of a national chief of police who would be appointed or could be dismissed by the Prime Minister, to whom he would be directly responsible.

Despite the opposition, the Government has presented a bill containing its proposals to the Diet and is expected to push it through.

The Allied Occupation authorities set up separate police forces for the major cities and a National Rural Police Force for country areas. The Government bill proposes to abolish this system and merge the municipal and rural forces.

## TOO MUCH POWER

Each prefecture would have its own police chief, appointed, or dismissed by the overall national police chief. Supporters of the bill contend that local police forces were often subject to local political influences.

Opponents said too much power would lie with the Prime Minister and it would be possible for a Government to reintroduce pre-war practices.

Trades unions complain that legislation to prevent strikes in national services deprives them of bargaining power.

Moves to centralize the system of local government control and to abolish local autonomy in the police organisation led a section of the press to launch a nationwide campaign to check Mr. Yoshida.

Although there is much criticism of the Government, there is however a good deal of support, especially in the case of the Government's attempt to get politics out of school-teaching.—China Mail Special.

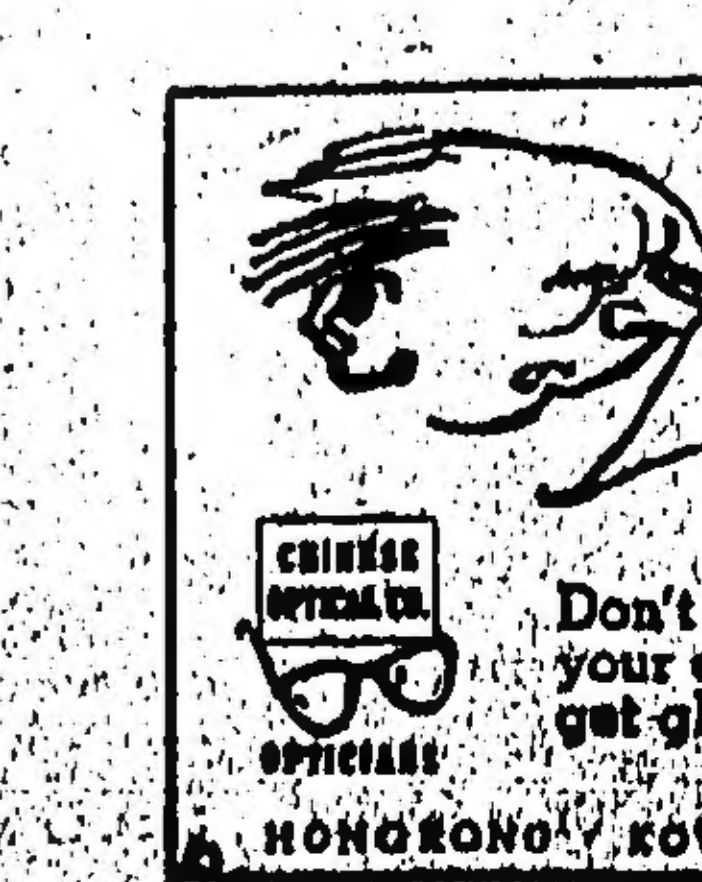
## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



## POP



## At The Inter-American Conference:

Dulles Stresses Need  
For Good  
Economic Relations

Caracas, Mar. 10.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said today the United States Government could not be content with merely good political relations on the American continent, but also wanted good economic relations.

Mr. Dulles, who was addressing the Economic Committee of the Inter-American conference here, assured the 19 countries represented that the United States Government would study with an open mind any adjustment in its economic policy which might bring about mutual benefits.

He said he did not take offence at the criticism aimed at the conference as, he stated, this was the time for plain speaking as between friends, and he welcomed frankness.

Mr. Dulles said the United States Government did not accept the view that another "depression" was likely as part of an inevitable cycle, and pointed out that the abundant productivity of America was increasingly extending its benefits to more and more people.

The United States economic position was a product of individual enterprise and the investment of private capital. The American community, he added, was not a closed one, and it realised that its well-being and the improvement of its well-being depended largely on co-operation and trade with other communities.

Foreign trade, said the Secretary of State, was playing an increasingly important part in the American economy. America realised it played an even more important part in the economies of nations friendly to America, and the United States Government thus tried to maintain commercial relations beneficial to stable bases which deserved to benefit more.

enterprises which might seem extraordinary to some of his listeners, and no one of the Republics of the American Continent, Mr. Dulles declared, should abandon any of its economic beliefs but all of them should seek more and more ways of co-operating.

There were certain difficulties and obstacles which should be removed and for which none was exclusively responsible.

Mr. Dulles said the United States was anxious to see in that hemisphere communities benefiting from the health of a good economy, according to the form each government thought best. Thus the United States was not concerned only with political relations within the hemisphere. It wanted also good economic relations based on mutual respect for the economic and social beliefs of "our peoples."—France-Press.

HMS Victory Will  
Be Fumigated

Portsmouth, Mar. 10.

Nelson's wooden flagship, the Victory, is to be sealed up for four days with plastic next month and fumigated to stop death watch beetle infiltrations into her hull in Portsmouth dockyard.

Methylbromide beetle killer gas will be pumped into the ship in which Nelson died at Trafalgar 148 years ago.—China Mail Special.

## ROXY BROADWAY

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# MALAYA EMERGENCY "BY NO MEANS OVER" Terrorists May Step Up Activities, Minister Warns

London, Mar. 10.

The Colonial Under-Secretary, Lord Munster, told the House of Lords today the emergency in Malaya "is by no means over" and "we have no reason for complacency."

The terrorist forces now consisted of a "hard core of about 500 fanatics and a supporting force of about 5,000." Many of these were not Communists, but criminals of one sort or another, he said.

Terrorists driven deep into the jungle, may tend to step up their activities, he warned. Although the Communists were now surrendering at a new, higher average of about 33 per month and that jungle conditions were increasingly harder for them, there was no sign of a general break in morale.

Speaking in a debate on Malaya initiated by Socialist Peer Lord Ogmore, Lord Munster said: "There will be no slackening of effort by the High Commissioner and military authorities."

"We shall pursue to the end the duties which he clearly in front of us and try as soon as possible to bring peace and happiness once again to the Federation and the inhabitants of that country."

Lord Munster said that since 1961, casualties among civilians and security forces in Malaya had steadily decreased while those among the terrorists remained high.

The jungle conditions in which the terrorists were now living were known to be causing widespread dependence, but there was no sign of any general break in morale.

Lord Munster said that Johore remained a particularly difficult area. There and in the remote parts of most other states, the Communists undoubtedly retained military potential. They found recruits and staged incidents when and where they chose.

In the past, most of those who joined the jungle terrorists had been convinced by Communist propaganda. Today, only a small minority went for this reason. The rest were blackmailed or forced into service.

## NOT ILL-TREATED

Lord Munster added: "We believe many of these would surrender if they could. For this reason, psychological warfare is playing an increasingly large part in the present operations."

"This is to persuade those who wish to surrender that they will not be ill-treated and to explain how to do so either individually or by units."

Lord Munster said Communist strategy was now in a state of transition.

At the end of 1952, the armed terrorists withdrew into the deep jungle bases and to support themselves grew food and emerged occasionally to commit acts of terrorism, carefully selected so as not to alienate the masses.

The well-known Communist directive at the time was that the organised Communist sympathisers were to devote themselves to the tasks of subversion and infiltration.

But this policy had ill effects upon the terrorists' morale and it appeared they were re-

turning to a policy of more active and less selective terrorism. But the pattern was by no means clear.

The Communists had been greatly helped in the jungle by the aborigines of the remote areas who acted as scouts and provided food.

Lord Munster said the Government hoped to regain the loyalty of the aborigines and

## 4,000 Tons Of Bombs Dropped On Terrorists

London, Mar. 10.

The Royal Air Force dropped four thousand tons of bombs over Malaya in 1952 and expended ten thousand rockets and two million rounds of ammunition, according to official statistics concerning the Federation of Malaya just released in London.

Casualty figures for civilians and security forces sank in 1952 as compared with 1951, according to these statistics. The number of civilians killed by terrorists was 342 in 1952 as compared with 632 in 1951; police and military personnel killed numbered 284 as compared with 505 the previous year.

The statistics also noted a steady downward trend in the number of attacks against plantations and mines.—France-Press.

reestablish administrative control with the seven new jungle forts.

He said there had been a reduction in the number of detained persons from 5,492 in July 1952 to 2,225 in 1953, of whom 822 were in rehabilitation centres.

Lord Munster declared: "I cannot guarantee, any more than any one else, that trouble with very serious consequences may not break out again."

Lord Munster, dealing with questions raised earlier in the debate by Lord Ogmore as to

whether a United Nation was to be formed, said that during his recent visit to Singapore he had a press conference that the F. C. Government's policy was to favour a closer association or union between the two territories, but that the form and timing were matters the Government and people of the two territories should work out for themselves.

He then passed to a question whether the government thought that in the event of this union ultimately being formed, other British territories in that area would be associated with it.

Lord Munster said he would find it very difficult today to look ahead and foresee what form an future association of the Federation of Malaya and other territories in South-East Asia might take.

Lord Munster said the British Government hoped a sufficient number of other countries would sign the tin agreement so that it could be brought into effect soon. This was "highly desirable" in the interests of Malaya.

He said it was "unfortunate" that the United States had decided not to take part, but he sincerely hoped they would reconsider that attitude at a later date," he added.

The United States had made it plain that they had no wish to prevent the agreement being brought into effect by other countries signing it, he said. Moreover they would free their own surplus stocks of tin.

## US PARTNERSHIP

Lord Munster went on: "In view of that encouraging attitude we see no reason why this agreement should be brought in operation without the United States' partnership, and we shall do all we can to see it is put into operation and that it does in point of fact work."

Lord Listowel asked about rice production in Malaya.

Lord Munster said the rice production report contained at least 150 recommendations most of which had been accepted, though for financial reasons they had not all been implemented.

The Federal Government proposed to spend £6,000,000 in 1954 and just over £10,750,000 next year.

They were giving every encouragement to converting land which was in suitable areas and now under rubber to other crops. Grants were being made from the rubber plantations fund for such conversions.

On rubber, Lord Munster said: "There is a reasonable hope that the threatened strike will not now materialise and that both sides of the industry will agree to resume negotiations for a settlement and establish some permanent negotiating machinery." —Reuter.

## Nuns Building

## Their Own Chapel

## 200 UN Posts Suppressed

London, Mar. 10.

Every morning five nuns at Presteigne on the border of Hertford and Bedfordshire don aprons over their brown habits — and start building.

They are out to build their own chapel, cloisters, choir and cells.

Already the work is well underway and all their building knowledge has been obtained from books.

The nuns, members of the Carmelite Order, moved from Berkhamstead in Berkshire two years ago to Presteigne.

Because all their funds were used in the move they have to erect their own buildings. While they wait for the work to be completed some of them sleep in converted chicken pens. —China Mail Special.



## More Polio Cases But

# Royal Tour Of West Australia Expected To Continue

Brisbane, Mar. 10.

A spokesman of the Royal household said tonight there was no likelihood of the Queen's visit to Western Australia being cancelled because of the polio epidemic in that state.

Seven new cases were reported from Perth today, bringing the total to 184, but the Chairman of the special Polio Committee, Dr. E. C. Cook, said they were still only of a mild type.

His panel today met the state Royal Tour Director for Western Australia to hear the tour plans and is expected to make its recommendations to Premier Albert Hawke on Friday.

Meanwhile, however, a spokesman of the Western Australian Medical Association said his group would like to discourage congregation of people while the epidemic was on.

Though the epidemic was mild, he said, there was no indication as to how it might develop later.—Reuter.

## MORE KOALAS

Brisbane, Mar. 11.

Five cuddly koalas — grey furry bear-like marsupials — sleeping in a eucalyptus tree on the Royal dais were the first "guests" to be presented to Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh at the Lord Mayor's ball at the City Hall last night.

The koalas, who were dozing in the tree which provides their food, will kiss anyone who places their face near them.

Mr C.E.M. Reid, proprietor of Lone Pine Koala Sanctuary, which kept the animals, took one down from the tree to show the Duke. Then the Duke asked him to take a baby koala and show it to the Queen.

The Duke stroked two of the koalas while "Silver", father of the baby, watched from another gum tree in the courtyard.

Mr Reid said afterwards: "We shall probably call the baby 'Elizabeth' in honour of the ball. She is one of the few people who slept in the presence of Royalty."

For the ball, attended by 2,000 people, Queen Elizabeth wore a full-skirted dress of pale blue tulle and silver lace with a diamond tiara, necklace, earrings and bracelets. She also wore the Riband and Star of the Order of the Garter.—China Mail Special.

## Dog Gets Gold Medal

Lisbon, Mar. 10.

The national Portuguese society for the protection of animals awarded a gold medal to a dog which saved 31 people from asphyxiation.

The dog used to go to wait outside a school here every day for its master but one day the owner was late. The dog then seized the coat of a passer-by and persuaded him to enter the building.

There he found the teacher and 30 students overcome by gas from a leaking pipe in the classroom.—China Mail Special.

# "Fair Deal" For Moroccan People Urged

Paris, Mar. 10.

A "fair deal" for the Moroccan people was advocated today by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly.

The Committee passed by 24 votes to 10 with 5 abstentions a resolution noting that Morocco was now "in a state of tension, the prolongation of which might jeopardise Franco-Moroccan relations."

It advised "the implementation without delay of a good economic and social policy to raise the standard of living of the Moroccans, and to associate Moroccan representatives more closely with the administration of public affairs."

The Committee considered it imperative "to restore trust in Morocco."

The vote followed a debate on a report submitted by a delegation the Committee had sent to Morocco on a tour of information.

The Committee asked the government "to take all steps necessary to bring violence in Morocco to an end" and also "to protest, through diplomatic channels, against the attacks by certain countries, which yet had much to learn before they could lecture others." —France-Press.

## CIVIL SERVICE STAFF CUT

London, Mar. 10.

Britain's civil service was cut down by 11,151 last year. A Treasury report published today revealed that on January 1, 1954, there were 657,385 British civil servants.

The Ministry of Food, as rationing draws to a close, was the heaviest loser with a drop in strength of 9,498 during 1953.

Other Ministries to be pruned of more than 1,000 employees were those of Health and Pensions, Labour and National Service, and Agriculture and Fisheries.—Reuter.

## Reorganising Kenya Police

London, Mar. 10.

The Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police in Malaya, Mr R. C. Callingham, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner for Police in Kenya, it was announced today.

The Commissioner of Police in Kenya will, as already announced, be Colonel Arthur Young, Commissioner of the City of London Police, who is going there to reorganise the force.

A Parliamentary delegation, which went to the Colony recently to study the emergency situation created by Mau Mau anti-white terrorism, called for the reorganisation of the police "from the highest level downwards."

Colonel Young last year reorganised the police force in Malaya.—China Mail Special.

Against skin disease and itching

**Witigal**

ASSIGNING BAYER'S PRODUCT MANUFACTURED IN LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY

# East Germany Opens Big Drive To Enter Western Markets

Berlin, Mar. 11.

East Germany has launched its biggest export drive to enter Western world markets and the Soviet Union is supporting the drive fully, officials said today.

Her motives, according to West German economic experts are:

1. To strengthen East German Communist living standards.
2. To build East Germany as a "show piece" of the Communist world and thus enhance its value for propaganda as a possible bargaining counter with the West.

The East German press has widely praised the drive and forecast redoubled efforts this year.

Newspapers have pointed out that East German industry will be represented at more industrial fairs this year.

Machinery and consumer goods for the Italian and Levantine markets will be sent to the fair to be held in Milan, Italy, from April 12 to 18.

The East German printing machine industry will be represented with numerous new designs in Paris from May 1 to 12.

The Paris International Fair to be held from May 22 to June 7 will also include an extensive East German exhibit.

East German representation at the Stockholm Fair in August has almost been a tradition.

East Germany has arranged for her own industry exhibitions in Cairo and Helsinki. The Helsinki exhibition is aimed at increasing trade with Finland by 35 per cent this year.

Egypt recently demonstrated her readiness to extend trade with East Germany by sending a Government delegation, headed by Deputy Minister General Hassan F. Ragab, to East Berlin.

General Ragab told reporters that extended trade with "the democratic world market" was intended to overcome his country's economic crisis.

## NEW AGREEMENTS

In the past few months East Germany has not only considerably extended her trade with Communist neighbours but concluded new agreements with Austria, Belgium, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, the Lebanon, Norway and Sweden.

The 1954 trade agreement with Austria provided for an exchange of \$18 million worth of goods and that with Norway for an exchange of goods worth more than \$16 million.

East German newspapers have stressed the fact that East Germany succeeded in concluding trade treaties with some capitalist countries through Governments, whereas her trade with these countries hitherto had been based exclusively on official or private organisations.

East German economists have repeatedly stated that this success would have been impossible without Soviet help.

They are confident that the production capacity of the three largest industrial enterprises which the Soviet government returned to East Germany will help to extend exports considerably.—Reuter.

# No Indian Action Against US

New York, Mar. 10.

No accusations had been levelled against American members of the United Nations observers' team in Kashmir that they were not neutral, U.N. Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, said today.

He said he had received no Indian request to withdraw American members from the team.

(The Indian Premier, Mr Nehru, recently said American officers on the team could no longer be considered neutrals).

Mr Hammarskjöld said these men had been put into an international official job and the question of nationality should therefore not arise unless they showed signs of putting national feeling above international duty.

The Secretary-General pointed out that no such accusation had been made against any of the officers concerned.

Mr Hammarskjöld also said he had received no official request from West Germany against accrediting the German diplomat, Peter Pfeiffer, alleged to have a Nazi background, as a German observer at the United Nations.

**SOME ILL-FEELING**

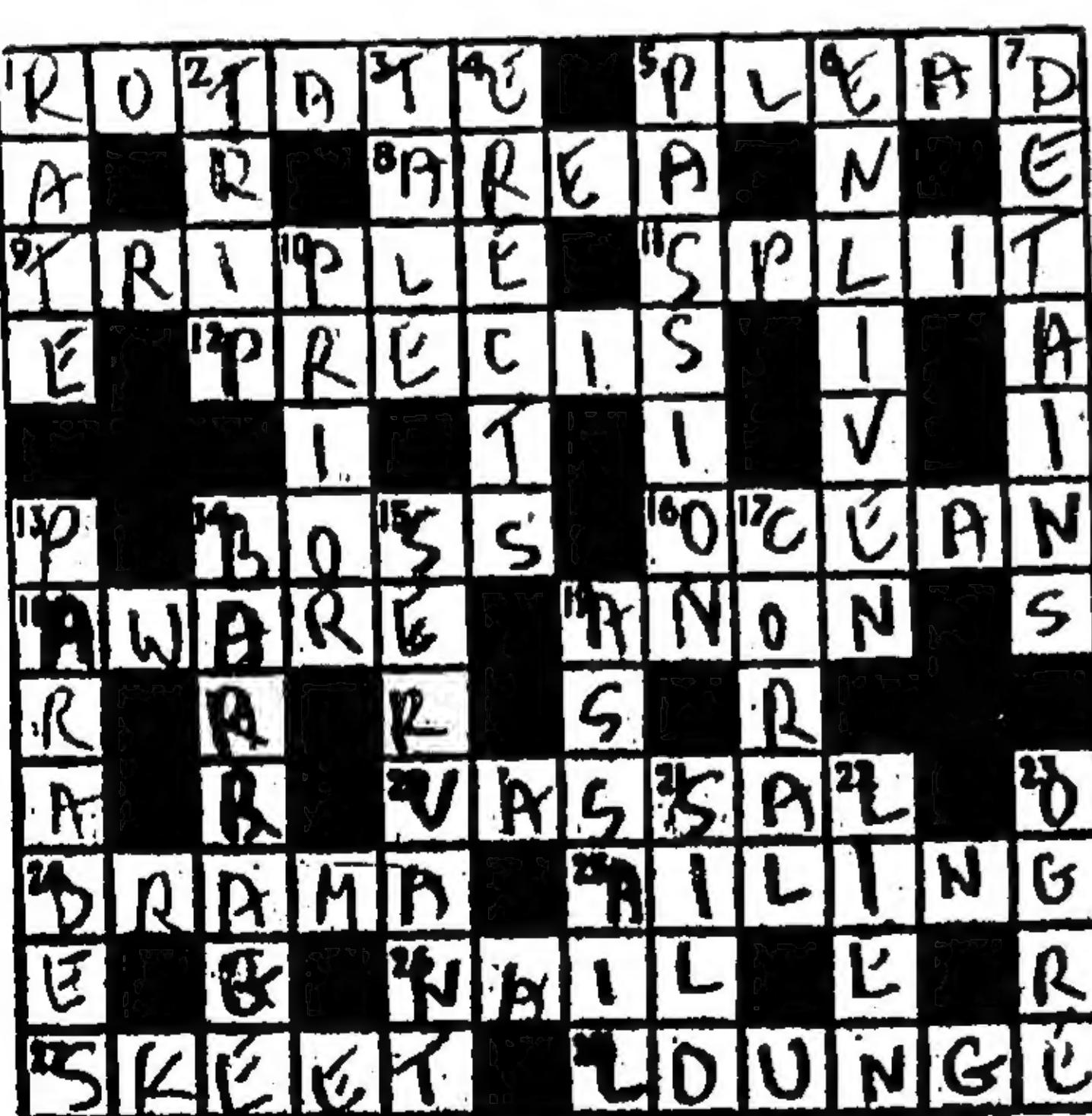
Unofficial reports that such a request had been made caused some ill-feeling in U.N.O. circles in view of Pfeiffer's reported Nazi past and the fact that he was German Consul in Algiers when the Allies landed in November, 1942.

The Secretary-General also said he did not have the powers of a national government which could declare the representative of a foreign state "persona non grata."

He said he could, however, point out to a Government that the presence at the United Nations of one or another of their representatives did not seem to be in the Organization's interests.

Mr Hammarskjöld is going to London and Stockholm this week and expects to return to New York on March 20.—France-Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Revolve (6).
  - 2 Beg (5).
  - 3 Extent (4).
  - 4 Threefold (8).
  - 5 Divide (5).
  - 6 Summary (8).
  - 7 Manager (slang) (4).
  - 8 Sea (3).
  - 9 Conscious of (5).
  - 10 Before long (4).
  - 11 Slave (5).
  - 12 Theatrical work (5).
  - 13 Ill (3).
  - 14 Used with a hammer (4).
  - 15 Fish (5).
  - 16 Fish (5).

- DOWN**
- 1 Scold (4).
  - 2 Excursion (4).
  - 3 Narrative (4).
  - 4 Builds (6).
  - 5 Rage (7).
  - 6 Animate (7).
  - 7 Frogs back (7).
  - 8 Sledge (5).
  - 9 Shows off (7).
  - 10 Heavy gunfire (7).
  - 11 Domestic (7).
  - 12 Colour (5).
  - 13 Assault (5).
  - 14 Storage chamber (4).
  - 15 Legal fight (4).
  - 16 Night (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.**—Across: 1 Heather, 4 Agile, 7 Adequate, 8 Root, 9 Decent, 11 Emerald, 13 Sincere, 15 Router, 16 Idiot, 19 Realises, 20 Spree, 21 Dismay. Down: 1 Board, 2 Togue, 3 Shatter, 4 Averse, 5 Ignorant, 6 Elated, 8 Consider, 12 Mermaid, 13 Shifts, 14 Enraged, 15 Skips, 17 Rusty.

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EVERYONE has at one time or another asked the question:  
WHATEVER became of those people I used to know?

BERNARD WICKSTEED  
did more than ask—he  
went to find out

## ANYWAY, CONNIE RECALLED ME

—AND QUITE A PARTY RESULTED

I AM now about to reveal a fascinating chapter in the early life of Bernard Wicksteed and the development of the British Empire.

Between the years 1922 and 1930, 4,000 likely lads, of whom Wicksteed was one, were sent out to Queensland to be turned into farmers. We were not criminals, orphans, or foundlings—just 4,000 healthy boys in search of adventure and fortune.

Wicksteed found plenty of both—at least £200 put in the bank seemed a quite fortune at 19.

### In 31 years

FOR two plums, each of years he galloped about on horseback, cracked whips, shot kangaroos, chopped down trees, and helped to build a railway. Then he left to see what the rest of the world had to offer, and has had fun finding out ever since.

In the 31 years that have intervened I have often wondered what happened to the boys who stayed behind. This week I have been finding out.

The first step was to call at the old immigration centre on Kangaroo Point in Brisbane.

We were so cold in our day that they looked us in at night and left us there till morning. Farmers and their wives used to come out to the centre and feed our muscles and look at our teeth. Then they would say to the man in charge: "It takes that one."

Wicksteed was one of the last of his ship to go, because he was never about when the farmer called.

Under the impression that life in the "colonies" was insupportable unless you went about heavily armed, he had bought a .22 revolver and spent most of the day shooting rats on the river bank.

Kangaroo Point has changed since then. It is still the centre where newspapers say all they have jobs to go to, but they have sheets on the beds and cubicles and special quarters for married couples.

Can you imagine? The first person I saw when I walked into the immigration centre this week was Miss Grace Clayton, the welfare officer.

She said: "You haven't changed much, but you haven't changed much either."

She was a secretary at Kangaroo Point when I passed through, and though she does not remember all the 4,000 boys who helped to deal with, she has followed the fortunes of hundreds.

Connie, who was a migrant from London herself, and got the MBE in the New Year honours and is going to receive it from the Queen this month.

### Reunion

WITH the help of Dave Longland, the migration director, Connie got busy on the telephone, and the next day we had a reunion party that would have done you good to see.

There were not many farmers in it because they lived too far away to attend, but those who did turn up were a good lot. They had been in search of adventure and had turned out good citizens.

There was Bert Gardam, who came out in the same boat as I did—the old Hobson's Bay. He was only fourteen then and he ended up in Fenchurch Street station.

The first step was to call at the old immigration centre on Kangaroo Point in Brisbane.

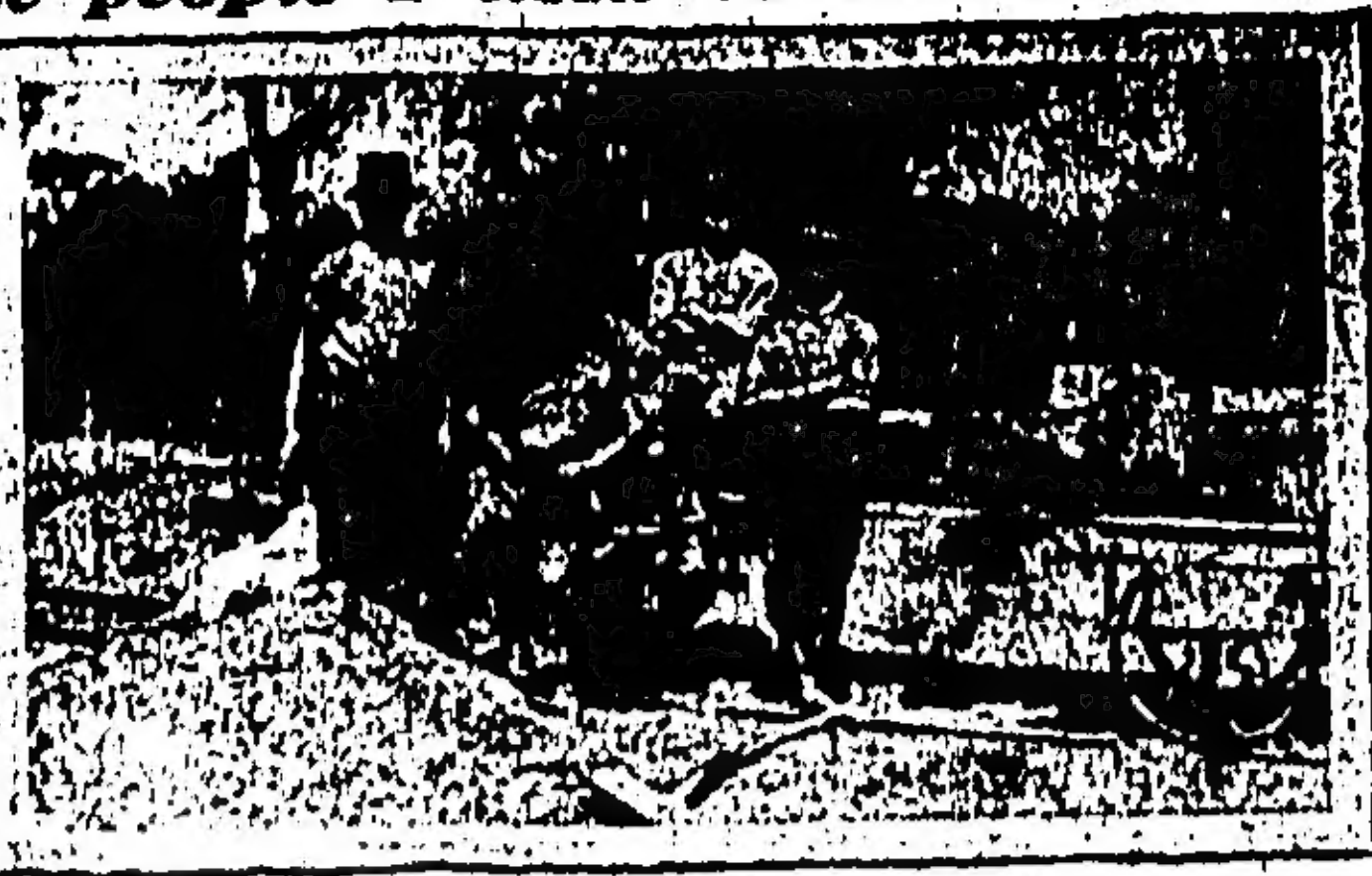
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Reporter Wicksteed says: Can you spot me as a young navy helping to build a railway in Queensland 31 years ago? There I am in the middle of this snapshot from the past.

because his twin brother could not come to Australia too. I remember it so well. An old woman had to comfort him on the train down to Tilbury.

Well, he has done all right. He arrived for the party in a rich-looking American car.

### His Twin

HE has a shop of his own, selling silks and soft goods, in the best part of Brisbane.

He has a fruit farm, a town house and another at the seaside. He has five children and, believe it or not, ten months ago, after 30 years, his twin brother, who was a headmaster in Essex, came and joined him.

"After I left you," he told me, "I was sent to a sheep station out in the west, and that day they made me kill a sheep to see if I was tough."

"By the time I had finished I was covered with blood, and crying because I thought I had hurt the sheep."

He stayed out west for four years, and then came to Brisbane as a butcher. Now he is in soft goods, and doing much better than Wicksteed ever will.

Then there was Police Inspector Cyril Risch of the

Queensland C.I.D. He is from Horne Hill, London, S.E., and came out in a later boat than I.

He started work in a London office and came here because he wanted an open-air life.

Another man at the party was Jerry Thomas, who is the secretary and a director of a men's clothing store. He and Risch "know each other well. They belong to the same club, but neither knew before that they had more than that in common."

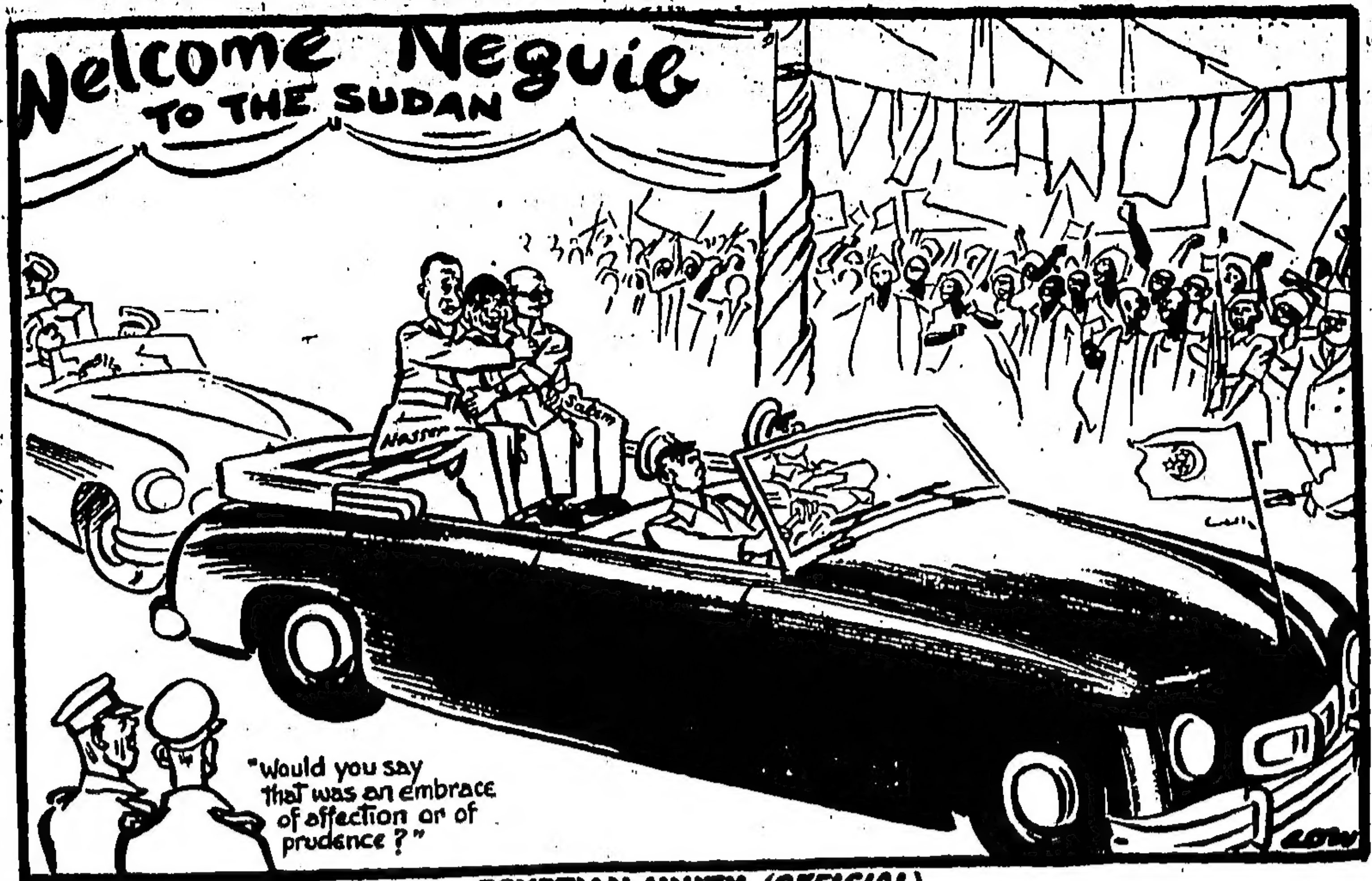
I cannot leave out Sandy Robertson. He came from Edinburgh when he was 17, and after four years milking cows and driving cattle in the west he took up, of all things, ballroom dancing.

Never Danced

HE has never danced in his life when he came to Queensland as a farm learner, but he won an Australian championship, and now he has a dancing school that is busy teaching people how to dance at the ball when the Queen comes.

We sought adventure, and we have found it in many fields. Dave Longland wants to get that Queensland boys' scheme going again, and I don't wonder.

—(London Express Service)



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### When Jolly Jack Tar

makes unpleasant headlines...something is wrong

## ARE THE OFFICERS TOO MILD?

I HAVE just been told something about the Royal Navy which has horrified me. What I have been told may be untrue, though in this very week I have been told it by two men who, in each other's hearing, corroborated what was said, and by three other men who spoke to me independently.

It was shocking, not only because it was so contrary to my own short experience of the Navy, but even more because it was the complaint which I have heard, despised and discounted so often in life, but which now, almost incredibly, seemed genuine when made about the Royal Navy.

Uneasy

Like nearly everyone in Britain, whether directly interested or not, I have been uneasy about the stories of guns being spiked and gauges being smashed in some of Her Majesty's ships.

I know that the British sailor is not only the jolly jack tar, home from the sea with concentrated bell-bottoms, whom the civilian sees. But I also know that he does not make unpleasant headlines unless there is something really wrong.

On the day that the Health Ministry committee of which he was chairman issued the "black list," Sir Henry developed a chest cough at his Liverpool home.

Sir Henry, who is 54, is a bachelor, so his mother took charge of the case.

Waving aside his objections, she trotted off to the nearest chemist's shop and returned with a large bottle of patent cough mixture which was one of the 600 drugs Sir Henry had on the "black list."

He was shocked when he saw his label, but dutifully took the medicine.

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by J. P. W. Mallalieu, MP

● Socialist MP for Huddersfield East, J. P. W. Mallalieu was in the Royal Navy 1942-46. He served on the tower deck on convoys to Russia and later won a commission.

He wrote the book *Very Ordinary Seaman* about his experiences.

I have been asking questions; and though my Navy time is now nearly nine years past, I still know sailors who treat me as one of themselves.

I asked, always first, about living conditions because I suffered from these at sea and ashore during the war.

At sea, in the mess-deck which passed for home, we could not move upright without catching our heads on some gadget protruding from the deckhead. We could not walk in a straight line without crashing into ammunition hoists, gun supports or other equipment vitally necessary for the fighting efficiency of the ship.

From time to time, in this same mess, we had to slop through a mixture of seawater and green vegetables which the storm had pounded out of their proper containers; and when it was calm again, we had, some 180 of us, to get ourselves clean and comfortable with the help of buckets in a washplace no larger than the front room at Cozy Nook or Chez Nous.

We stuck that because, when we put in and had the chance to grouse effectively, we were so wholeheartedly glad to be out of danger that we forgot discomfort.

Talking to my friends during these past few weeks—and seeing something of the new ships which are in commission—I found that conditions are much easier. In the newer destroyers they have got showers which actually work so there is no need for buckets, except to make cocoa in.

But equally there is no danger from which to feel overwhelming relief; so the seemingly inevitable hardships of life at sea persist in continuing.

Limits exist

Inevitable? Designers, when they first reach for the dividers and their pencils, say to themselves: Let's remember that human beings will man this ship. So they plan spacious mess decks. But, between drawing-board and final construction, there is much invention, with which the mess deck cannot keep pace.

What was once planned as an addition to living quarters becomes in the end the housing for the latest radar or the tidiest gun.

Within limits, you cannot help this. For her own safety every ship, as far as possible, must be equipped with the latest weapons of offence and defence. The safety, not the comfort, of the crew must come first; and though the Admiralty have at last come to realise that open gun shields in destroyers sailing to the Arctic are unsafe as well as uncomfortable—because frozen fingers really cannot turn the handles—there are limits beyond which their lordships cannot go. Every sailor, in war and in peace, realises that.

Not good enough

One possible solution would be to adopt the old German plan of treating ships solely as fighting machines and allowing the sailors, as often as possible, to live ashore in decent barracks. But, Britain does not possess decent barracks.

What happens? First, the petty officers and leading hands, who are the backbone of the Navy, chuck their hands in. Second, the matelots, instead of being appeased, chuck their hands in, too.

They say: There's Jones. We know he's just a sea-lawyer. But he gets away with it. There's Smith. He's just a bloody sailor. But he gets away with it, too. Okay. I'm a bloke ashore in decent barracks. But, Britain does not possess decent barracks.

Things have changed somewhat since the wartime days, when hammocks were slung so closely together that if a sleeping man sneezed he cracked the ribs of 25 neighbours on either side, and when we slept in a congested atmosphere of cigarette smoke, stale fish, pig-swall and sweat.

It is generally agreed that, as a result of the postwar changes, Royal Naval barracks are now too good for pigs. But they are not yet good enough for men.

Yet, I am convinced, it is not conditions, ashore or afloat, which are leading to gun-spitting and gauge smashing. It is, so I am told, lack of proper discipline.

You obeyed

Naval discipline, as I saw it, was firm, but understanding. It was grown-up. There are many things wrong with the Naval Discipline Act which ought to be put right, but the way it was administered was liberal with the very largest of small f's.

At any rate in serious matters you were given a sensible, understandable job to do. If you didn't, you'd got to have an explanation which not only the officers but the rest of the ship's company could understand.

It used to be understood, and enforced, that if a senior officer—whether leading hand, petty officer or officer—gave you a direct order you carried it out, however silly the order seemed. Yet complained about it afterwards with absolute right, and, in my short experience, a reasonable complaint brought justice.

But today, when a leading seaman or a petty officer gives a direct order to a seaman, the seaman can tell his senior to go and do all sorts of things to himself, can tell him so to do before the whole ship's company and can sometimes get away with it.

Officers hesitate

Why do they get away with it? Because, it is said, naval officers today, abandoning their practice of mixing tolerance with firmness which made them to me, so superior to the officers of any other Service, are now mistaking weakness for tolerance. They are so anxious to avoid the appearance of an unhappy ship—which a long crime sheet might denote—that they hesitate to back their petty officers.

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## ★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★ WOMEN MIGHT SAVE U.S. FROM McCARTHY

New York, Tuesday. AMERICANS have had more than enough of violence. All last week there were violent words from Senator McCarthy, and then Puerto Rican terrorists turned the House of Representatives into a shooting-gallery.

It is this "descent into lawlessness" which commentator Walter Lippmann warns about? People here are apprehensive and some are fearful—the men more so than the women, it seems to me.

Perhaps it is the women who will save America from McCarthy. The women, assisted by some old gentlemen in university colleges and the editorial rooms of newspapers. I have much more faith in them than in the politicians or the generals in Washington.

The ten days that shook the New World and astonished the Old are past and the official attitude is that the McCarthy-Stevens "incident" is closed. Some incident!

This was a major bid for power by the Junior Senator from Wisconsin and it came off to a large extent. This was a surrender by the Administration, and it was object.

Carrying on

TODAY the unhappy family in the capital is looking the other way, but the women and children are carrying on the battle.

In the forefront are Mrs. Ogden Reid, chairman of the leading Republican newspaper, the New York Herald-Tribune, which says: "The fight must go on"; Mrs. Dorothy Schiff, proprietor of the New York Post; and Mrs. Agnes Meyer, wife of the chairman of the Washington Post.

These determined ladies, assisted by commentators Anne O'Hare McCormick, Dorothy Thompson, Doris Fleischman, and Professors Max Lerner and Robert Hutchins and their students, are in the front line in the war against McCarthy. They expect to win.

Behind them, passing the ammunition and occasionally firing a gun, are Arthur Hays Sulzberger, whose New York Times called the development "a domestic Munich," and McCarthy's committee "a Star Chamber," and a group of editors and writers of good will alarmed and distressed by what is happening to freedom in the United States.

They hope to do what the politicians are frightened to do—stop McCarthy in his tracks. There will be more battles like the one on Capitol Hill, but the next time the women hope to put more iron into the spines of their men.

What about Senator Joseph McCarthy himself? He is swollen with arrogance. He rushes from place to place in his black Cadillac (a gift from his rich friends), his police guard has been increased, and

there is sometimes a gun in his dispatch-case.

Now he does not often refer to the President as "President Eisenhower" or "Mr. Eisenhower" but usually says in an off-hand manner "Eisenhower" and "I" or now and again "Me and Eisenhower."

McCarthy works every day now—no golf for him—poses, smiling, handsome, and assured, for the photographers and the newsreel cameramen, warns of future "revelations and exposures."

Most discussed

HE is by any odds the most discussed man in all America, a villain to millions and a hero to other millions.

He has leapt so far and so fast in four short years that no distinguished military writer Hanson Baldwin asks solemnly: "Who commands the Army?" and answers: "Whether President Eisenhower realises it or not, Senator McCarthy is now sharing with him command of the Army."

Next week, no doubt, the Senator will take on the Navy, and then maybe the Air Force and the Marines. Nothing and no one are too big for him to tackle.

And what of President Eisenhower, General of the Army? Eisenhower? He is obviously a bewildered and obedient man who, with the assistance of his advisers, tried to keep out of the battle and then belatedly and at second-hand issued a statement "backing" his Army Secretary Stevens through the Press Secretary, James Hagerly.

Mr. Eisenhower must be wondering just what has happened. A fortnight ago everything appeared to be going well for him, his prestige and popularity were higher than ever, and he seemed to be very much in charge when McCarthy struck again and won again.

Chief speaker

EVEN now it is doubtful whether the Eisenhower Administration will make a stand when McCarthy launches his next blitz. The Administration is running out of issues on which it can seize the initiative and rout McCarthy, and it appears to know it.

McCarthy remains the chief speaker for the Republicans in the election campaign which has now begun. Eisenhower's top aides don't think they can win the November election without McCarthy's help, so they murmur that the incident "is closed."

I am afraid it will be left to the women to demolish the "descent into lawlessness" of Field-Marshal McCarthy.

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# WELCH SAUCEPAN GUIDES FIJANS TO 17-5 VICTORY OVER HONGKONG

By "PAK LO"

Yesterday afternoon the Fijians in their turn caused a surprise when they overcame the favoured Colony side by 17 points (3 tries, 1 goal, 1 drop goal) to 5 points (1 goal) at the Club ground.

The Fijians played the same type of game as they did against the Welch, and this time it came off as the Colony were not tackling as strongly as did the Welch, and the Fijians had been given the Welch saucepan to shoot at as it hung in the Colony's goal.

The Fijians began by entering the crowd to a war dance before the game began, to the obvious enjoyment of the spectators.

The Fijians kicked off and the Colony pressed and almost immediately were given a penalty on the Fijian 25. Craig took the kick but missed. Only a few seconds later the Colony were given a second chance when the Fijians were penalised for feet up in the scrum. Smith (drop-kicker) and Kabuta, attempting to gather, knocked on and there was a scrum. The Colony heeded the ball back, but the fast tackling Fijians took the ball away from them and cleared the field.

The Colony pushed their way back with some nice foot rushes, and the Fijians tackled the ball into touch. On the 25 the ball went from the lineout to Smith who attempted a drop at goal but failed.

Again the Colony attacked and a good three move, in which Collins joined, was unfortunately spoilt by a knock on.

In the tenth minute the Colony were awarded a penalty for feet up in the scrum, and Dangerfield took it. Then at last we saw the Fijians really get going and from a lineout Dawai broke right through the defence but did not pass to the man out-

side him, and he was well and truly tackled and the Colony cleared. Then just inside the Fijians' own half they were awarded a penalty and Radrod's kick was just short.

In the 18th minute Craig ran and kicked ahead and Petrie, following up well, took it on and then he kicked ahead and nearly gathered his own kick with no one in front of him, but knocked on, and the Fijians cleared.

The first score came in the 25th minute when the ball came out of a scrum on the Fijian side and went out to Naidole, who went tearing up the left wing, then across the middle, then back across again to the left wing, and scored well out, leaving the whole defence in a hopeless tangle.

Radrod's kick hit the upright and bounced off, 3-0.

Then, on the Fijian 25, Dangerfield missed a penalty, and the Fijians returned to the attack. From a lineout on the half way line the Fijians threw away in a lovely move, and Cawa went well and then passed to Waqavolau, who in turn passed to Baba who scored in the corner. Radrod missed the long kick to make the half time score 6-0 in the Fijians' favour.

## SECOND HALF

The Colony had plenty of the ball, but their three-

were inclined to run straight across the field instead of attempting to make ground, and their tackling was not as spirited as that of the Fijians.

The second half opened with the Colony attacking and a lovely kick for touch by Mildon found touch right on the Fijian line. The Fijians won however and touched down.

Back and forth midfield play followed with the Colony looking the better, but they were unable to finish off their moves.

Again the Fijians got away and from their own ten-yard line Dawai, in a terrific run, took the ball to the Colony ten-yard line. A scrum followed and the Fijians heeled and the ball went to Kabuta and he crossed the line. Radrod converted, 11-0.

A few minutes later and the Fijians got a penalty for barging in the lineout, but Radrod's kick missed. Smith wrapped out, but trying a short kick lost the ball to Qio who ran, then passed to Radrod, who then evaded a couple of men and passed back to Qio who scored well out. Radrod missed the long kick.

The Colony now began to use their feet and took the ball back into the enemy half where they executed a couple of wheels in the set scrums and gained quite a bit of ground.

From a wheel Davidson got the ball and kicked ahead and the ball went over the line and Davey, who was following up well, touched down. Dangerfield converted, 14-5.

More midfield play until Dawai was sent away from a scrum and he nearly outlaid the whole defence, and Petrie just managed to get a hand to him which threw him off his balance sufficiently for Mildon to get near enough to tackle properly.

## CONTINUALLY

The Fijians at this point never looked like losing and they were almost continually on the attack, but again and again when they had a man on either side of them they did not pass and were of course tackled and stopped.

The Colony three got away but the kick ahead was gathered by Baba who took the ball to the Colony 25 before he was tackled. The Fijians won the scrum and the ball went to Dawai who very coolly positioned himself and dropped a perfect goal to make it 17-5.

The Fijians kept up their attack but a poor passing spoiled a lovely move and then on the half way line they were awarded a kick for a scrum infringement and Radrod took a DROP at goal and his kick had height, length and was only slightly off in direction.

The Fijians had just started another attack with Naidole leading when the whistle went for "no-side".

The game was well refereed by that decisive whistler, Doc Eberle. A grand game with plenty of speed but the passing of the Fijians was not all that could be wished, while the Colony's tackling lacked that necessary fervour.

Best of the Fijians were Baba, Dawai in the three and Radrod and Qio in the forwards. In the Colony side Craig, Collins and Eve were the best, though the whole of the Colony pack must be mentioned for their fast heading.

The Fijians play their last game against the Combined Services again on the Club ground on Friday at 4.30 p.m. Once again I am going to switch and favour the Fijians following their good showing today.

For a final snippet of news the Colony are soon going to lose the services of Farthing, Dangerfield, and Smith, all of whom are leaving on Saturday. For Friday's game...

Combined Services: Eden, Dangerfield, Collins, Michie, Brentford, Mildon, Daniel, Eve, Excell, Farthing, Griffiths, Davey, Davidson, Owen.

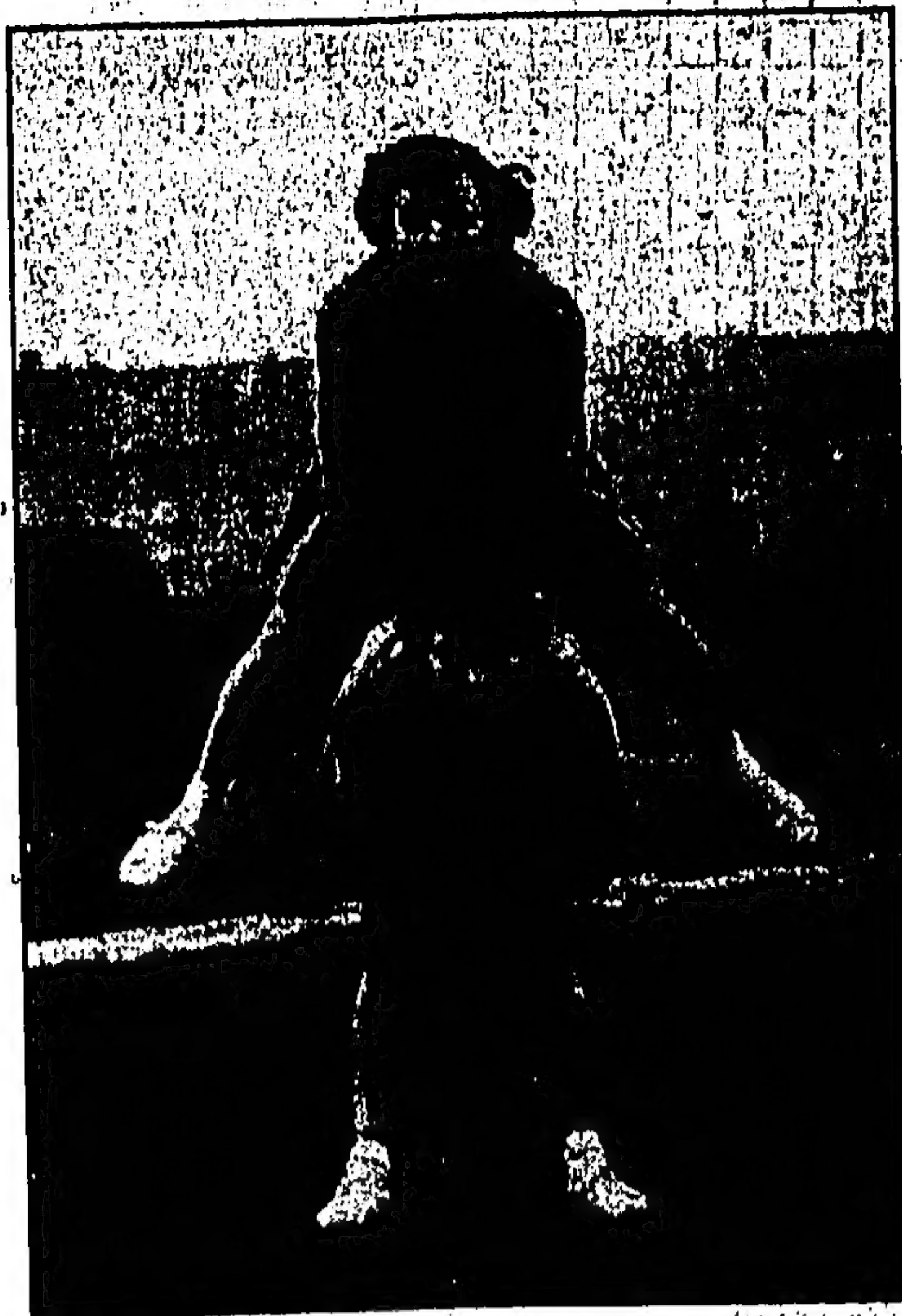
The Fijian all-rounder, already hailed by many European sports publications as one of the greatest Decathlon prospects in years, thinks his best chance at Vancouver is in the 440 Yards Hurdles. He thinks he can get under 55 seconds and possibly close to 53.

His best hop, step and jump was accomplished at Johore shortly before the Malayan AAA Championships when he cleared exactly 49 feet after overstepping the take-off board by a sixteenth of an inch. He doesn't fancy himself for much more, but thinks he can get near 23 feet in the Long Jump.

One of the most promising athletes in the Fiji Islands today, Naidole told me, is Manua, a 16-year-old schoolboy who, following in the footsteps of Fiji's first Empire Champion, Makalo Tuicaku, had already a 48-foot Shot Put to his credit. Tuicaku was on the 51-foot mark last year.

The Fijians were entertained by the Hongkong Football Club last night to one of the HKFC's now famous steak and kidney pudding dinners. Ruggie has made his appearance in the Fiji Islands in 1936. It gradually displaced soccer, which had a firm hold in the Islands. An interesting point is that there were originally advocates of the theory that the game was unsuitable to the Fiji temperament. They have been proved so very "RECORDED".

## TWINS JUMP BACK TO FORM



Leap frog seems to be a strange way to prepare for table tennis championships, but it is the outdoor exercise chosen by the Rowe twins — Rosalind (leaping) and Diane.

The girls, selected for the English team, are putting in plenty of open air training at their Ealing, London, club for the World Championships opening at Wembley on April 6.

Their outdoor training is added to hours of table tennis practice in the effort to reach tip-top form. They have even cut out smoking.—Reuterphoto.

## Billy Knight Will Have To Master Another Service

By ALAN HOBY

When 18-year-old Billy Knight, Britain's brightest lawn tennis prospect since the war, returns to England this month, he will have to master yet another service.

For this potential Fred Perry—the first English boy ever to win the Australian Junior Championship—is due for his call-up.

Mr. Alfred W. Knight, Billy's father, told me: "My son registered for National Service before he left for Australia last year. We rather hope he will join the RAF."

Will two years in uniform wreck the Law Tennis Association's long-term plan to make left-handed Billy Knight the spearhead of a team capable of bringing the Davis Cup back to the Old Country?

Says Mr. Knight senior: "Another summer of competitive play, including Wimbledon, followed by another winter in Australia, and Billy would be ready to break into world class."

"Mind you, there is absolutely no question of Billy dodging his military training. He wouldn't be happy otherwise. Nor would we."

Since his outstanding achievement in winning the Australian "Junior" Knight has been attending the world-famous tennis school run by the lynch-eyed Australian Davis Cup manager, Harry Hopman.

The young Englishman has been glad to go to bed every night after carrying out the following rigorous schedule: 9.30-12.30 p.m.—practice; 12.30-1.30 p.m.—P.T.; 2.30-3.30 p.m.—more practice under a blazing sun. Finally, Hopman's happy band of martyrs do a brisk run round Sydney's version of the White City.

Australia's tennis stars are the finest and fastest in the world. In a letter home Billy Knight reveals part of the Australian secret.

To strengthen their stomach muscles two players lie down facing one another. Then the ankles of both men are tied together. A medicine ball is given to one who raises himself to a sitting position and throws

## Rocky Marciano — The Beau Of New York

BY A BOXING CORRESPONDENT

Rocky Marciano, the 29-year-old Heavyweight Champion of the World, has become the Beau of New York. The former ditch-digger has taken on the elegant "British Look" in clothes. His manager in this transformation has been his wife Barbara.

So now you can see Rocky in an Anthony Eden homburg, a city man's dark coat and striped trousers—looking at his wrist watch as he dashes off to the gymnasium.

Or you can see him more relaxed in a pork-pie hat, bow tie, tweed jacket, and flannels—and Edwardian waistcoat.

Mrs. Marciano will be advising the Beau when he buys his first white tie and tails after June 17.

On that night he fights Ezzard Charles in defence of his title.

### MORE CLOTHES

You see, after each fight the Beau buys more clothes. After beating Joe Louis, he bought an overcoat, two suits, hats, shirts, and neckties to the value of £200.

He celebrated his victory over Roland La Starza by buying a white dinner suit.

He now owns 20 suits and 40 pairs of shoes. There are a lot of suits and lots of shoes for a man who did not earn £45 until his seventh professional fight.

At the Catskills resort where he is to train for his June fight, he told me, "I'm definitely considering ordering a Savile-row suit when I get some time off from training."

The man who has knocked out 40 of his 45 opponents said "I've become so interested in the conservative English way of dressing that I'm sending away for special literature."

"I'm trying to learn more about it. Barbara likes me in bankers' grey, deep blues and browns. She advises and encourages me."

### "BETTER WILD"

"I think the way the American man dresses is rather wild. The colours are at times too loud. Not my style at all. I'm

usually are mentioned the most, when boxing men argue this fascinating question, a question which never can be answered. Various other heavyweights are mentioned in discussion of single specific all-time beats—Joe Louis was the fastest with his hands, Bob Fitzsimmons had the hardest single punch, Jim Corbett was the most skilful boxer, Gene Tunney was the brainiest—but it usually is Jeffries, Johnson and Dempsey in the overall all-time arguments, with John L. Sullivan also getting some attention.

"Jeffries had everything—gameness, strength, he could box and he could slug and you could not hurt him," said 60-year-old Dan Morgan, who managed four world champions during his many years in boxing. "Remember, Jeffries twice kayaked Fitzsimmons, the hardest hitter I ever saw, and he kayaked Corbett, the master boxer."

Joe Woodman, who managed world bantamweight champ Jimmy Walsh 40 years ago, also chose Jeffries as the "all-time best."

### MURDEROUS PUNCH

Francis Albertini, a boxing publicity man who has seen most of the great ones, named Dempsey as the greatest. "Jack had a murderous punch and a natural fighting ability, and he could take punches, too," said Albertini.

Jimmy Bronson, a veteran manager and promoter, liked Johnson.

"He really learned his trade; he excelled at defensive skill and could pick off punches at arm's length and immediately counter," said Bronson.

Billy Roche, former referee and manager, said in 1948, when he was 80 years old, that Sullivan was the best. Roche

had actually seen every Champion from Sullivan onward, which gives his opinion weight.

"At his peak, when he was a trim young man of 5 ft. 10½ inches and just under 160 pounds, Sullivan was the best," insisted Roche. "Fighters from all parts of the world feared Sullivan and none lasted more than four rounds. And even when Sullivan was old and heavy, it took the young and fast Corbett 21 rounds to knock John L. out."

Roche admitted Johnson's defensive skill but pointed out that Johnson would not last. He puts Dempsey no better than seventh on his all-time list because Dempsey was easy to hit, and Joe Louis is eighth for the same reason. Roche placed Jeffries second in his list, and then came Fitzsimmons, Johnson, Corbett, Tunney, Dempsey and Louis.

"But many questions can never be answered. For instance, Louis was easy to hit but was fast of hand; would Louis have beaten Dempsey to the punch? And Louis had amazing recuperative powers; his head cleared quickly after a knock-down. Could he have risen to beat Dempsey or Johnson or Sullivan? Would Jeffries have been effective against Dempsey's crouch and weave? What do you think?—United Press.

Winners of the February competitions at the Shek-O Country Club were:

Medal Pool  
"A" Section—H.G. Banham (10) Nett 64.  
"B" Section—S.M. Backe (14) Nett 64.

Bogey Pool  
"A" Section—H.G. Banham (10) 1 up.  
"B" Section—C.J.D. Law (18) 1 up.

Similar competitions are being run throughout March.

On April 11 a return match will be played against the Royal Hongkong Golf Club, at Fanling, and Shek-O members who wish to play are requested to put their names down on the list at the Clubhouse. The list closes on April 4.

The All Blacks led 25-0 at half time.—Router.

Victoria, B.C., Mar. 10. The New Zealand Rugby Union team beat Victoria Crim-Tide by 39 points (6 goals, 1 penalty goal and 2 tries) to three (1 penalty goal) in the first match of their Canadian tour here yesterday.

The All Blacks led 25-0 at half time.—Router.

## 23 LAWN BOWLERS WANT TO GO TO THE EMPIRE GAMES

Hongkong lawn bowlers aspiring to represent the Colony at the Empire Games in Vancouver from July 30 to August 7, 1954, have been given two more weeks to make up their minds.

At a General Committee Meeting of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association held at the office of Messrs Union Trading Co. Ltd. yesterday it was unanimously decided that entries will be left open until the Annual General Meeting of the Association which has been fixed for March 24, 1954. It was revealed that only 23 entries have been received so far.

In view of the impending Annual General Meeting of the Association, those present at yesterday's meeting agreed that the whole subject of organising Hongkong's team be left to the incoming committee, who are recommended to appoint a Selection Committee at the earliest opportunity.

On the subject of finance, Mr. J. E. Noronha, President of the Association, disclosed that the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Federation has estimated that the cost of sending a Hongkong contingent of five bowlers and two other athletes would be about \$42,000.

The Lawn Bowls Association hopes to raise at least \$5,000 towards this fund and recommends to the incoming committee that among other ways and means of raising its share of the expenses, it write to the various clubs in the Colony asking for voluntary donations.

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## ON THE RECORD No Decathlon For Naidole

If the Decathlon were part of the programme of the Empire Games at Vancouver this summer, the man who would win it hands down would be Tomas Naidole, the left wing three-quarter of the Fijian Infantry Regiment rugby team now visiting Hongkong.

Naidole surprised the whole athletic world last year by winning four titles at the Malayan AAA Championships at Kuala Lumpur — the 440 Yards Hurdles in 54.9 seconds, the 120 Yards High Hurdles in 15.0 seconds, the Hop, Step and Jump at 48 feet 5 inches and the Long Jump at 21 feet 10½ inches.

He is a potential Olympic Champion in the Decathlon—a ten-event all-round test. He holds the Fijian record for 800 Yards, has run the Quarter Mile in 50 seconds, and the Mile in 5 minutes.

He has cleared nearly 5 feet in the High Jump and 10 feet in the Pole Vault. He has run 100 Yards in 16 seconds dead, has a best Shot Put of nearly 39 feet to his credit, a Discus Throw of about 120 feet and a Javelin Throw of about 150 feet. He has undergone a crash course under Sid Coleman, now coach of the Singapore AAA team for the Asian and Empire Games, and he

knows what the Decathlon is all about.

Naidole will return to the Fiji Islands shortly after the rugby team returns to Singapore. Another member of the team, Oriol Dawai, is also a scintilla for the Empire Games. He has run the 100 Yards in 9.9 seconds and cleared 6 feet 2 inches in the High Jump.

Naidole and Dawai are two of eight Fijian athletes—two of them women—who will go to the Empire Games with Jack Coleman, who recently ran the 100 Yards in 9.7 seconds and the 220 in 21.9 seconds, and on more athletic they will compete in the 440 Yards Relay among other events.

The Fijian all-rounder, already hailed by many European sports publications as one of the greatest Decathlon prospects in years, thinks his best chance at Vancouver is in the 440 Yards Hurdles. He thinks he can get under 55 seconds and possibly close to 53.

His best hop, step and jump was accomplished at Johore shortly before the Malayan AAA Championships when he cleared exactly 49 feet after overstepping the take-off board by a sixteenth of an inch. He doesn't fancy himself for much more, but thinks he can get near 23 feet in the Long Jump.

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The Fijians were entertained by the Hongkong Football Club last night to one of the HKFC's now famous steak and kidney pudding dinners. Ruggie has made his appearance in the Fiji Islands in 1936. It gradually displaced soccer, which had a firm hold in the Islands. An interesting point is that there were originally advocates of the theory that the game was unsuitable to the Fiji temperament. They have been proved so very "RECORDED".

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## Umpires Approve MCC Scheme

London, Mar. 10. Test match umpires Frank Chester and Frank Lee today approved the MCC scheme to employ umpires on a yearly basis.

Chester, who has recovered from an illness which forced him to give up umpiring during the Australian tour last year, said "I think the scheme provides an incentive for players to remain in the game."

China Mail Special.



## POINT 31



# SOUTH CHINA TAKE TWO POINTS FROM SING TAO WITH NOT MUCH EFFORT

By I. M. MacTAVISH

The only thing that was original in this game was the smart and attractive new rig-out of the Tigers.....it was a great pity from a spectators' point of view that the same glowing description could not be applied to their play which was very ordinary indeed.

South China gathered two valuable points but there was little of Championship standard about their play on this occasion. Even at that they were superior in almost every department to their opponents with the exception of the right back and inside left positions.

## SWAYTHLING CUP DRAW

London, Mar. 10.

The draw for the Swaythling Cup, the men's team event in the World Table Tennis Championships to be played at Wembley from April 6 to 14, was made today as follows:

Group A—England, the holders, France, the United States, Austria, Brazil, Wales, Israel and two qualifiers.

Group B—Hungary, Japan, Rumania, India, the Netherlands, Portugal, Egypt and two qualifiers.

Group C—Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Ireland and two qualifiers.

Twelve countries, six of them will go into the competition proper, will play in the qualifying section on April 5. They are: Finland, New Zealand, Pakistan, Saarland, Denmark, Scotland, Lebanon, Italy, Norway, Australia, Jersey and Spain.

The record entry of 33 countries is nine more than has been received before.

**CORBILLON CUP**  
The draw for the Corbillon Cup events for women's teams is:

Group A—Japan, Austria, United States, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Switzerland, Saarland and Denmark.

Group B—England, Wales, Czechoslovakia, France, Sweden, Netherlands, Italy and Portugal.

Group C—Rumania (holders), Hungary, Scotland, India, Germany, Brazil, Ireland and Finland—Reuter.

**CHINA WITHDRAWS**

China has withdrawn from all events in the world table tennis championships in London next month because of "unavoidable circumstances."

A team of five men was to have competed in the Swaythling Cup tournament as well as in the individual championship events.—Reuter.

## St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders issued by Mr. Fung Ping-tun, O.S.T., Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 10/54, dated March 11, 1954.

**Ambulance Duties, Hongkong:**  
14.3.54—23.3.54, S.C.A.A. Amb. Div.; 21.3.54—27.3.54, Central Amb. Div.; March 1954, Central Amb. Div.

**Ambulance Duties, Kowloon:**  
15.3.54—21.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 22.3.54—28.3.54, Shumshulpo Amb. Div.; March 1954, Waterloo Amb. Div.

**Penetration Squad Duties—14.3.54:**  
Dr. Chu Yu, Dentist Yip Jin-hwa, A.O. Chan, Woon-ming, S.C.A.A. Neg. Div.; 21.3.54, Dr. Chai Yung, Dentist Tong Chun-kuo, Neg. Div.

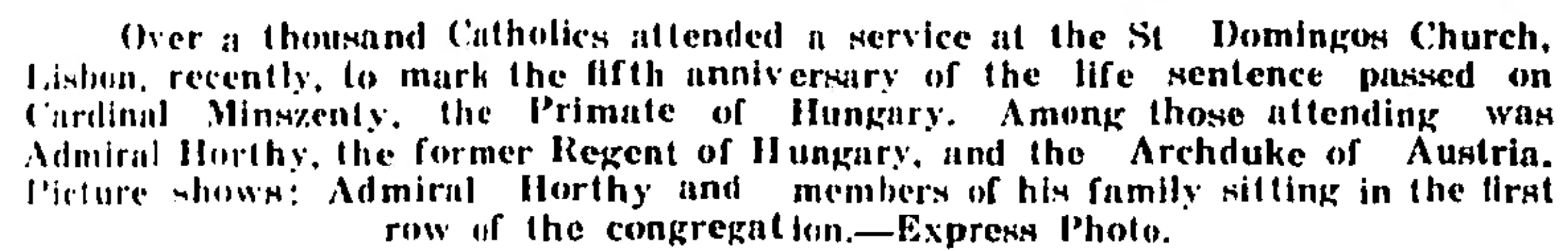
**Orderly Officer or Sgt. on Duty:**  
At Mainland District, Neg. Div.; 13.3.54, Tamsatani Amb. Div.; 14.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 15.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 16.3.54, Shumshulpo Amb. Div.; 17.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 18.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 19.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 20.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 21.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 22.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 23.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 24.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 25.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 26.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 27.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 28.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 29.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 30.3.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 31.3.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 1.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 2.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 3.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 4.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 5.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 6.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 7.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 8.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 9.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 10.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 11.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 12.4.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 13.4.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 14.4.54, Kowloon Amb. 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## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION



# Complaints Of Ill-Treatment Of Coloured People In South African Prisons

**EMBARKATION:** Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 12th March, 1954.

July ..... 2004-2005  
Sept. .... 2004-2005  
Nov. .... 2004-2005  
New York State, 200 lbs. .... 2004-2005  
Pack ..... 2004-2005

Copenhagen	10.40-10.45	U.S. dollar (per \$1)	1.85
Paris	10.40-10.45	Swedish note (per 21)	1.85
Stockholm	10.40-10.45	Swedish note (per 100)	1.85
Zurich	10.40-10.45	Swiss franc (per 100)	1.85
		London (per \$1)	1.85
		India-China (per \$1)	1.85



**CROSSLEY BROTHERS LTD.**  
MARINE, STATIONARY & AUXILIARY  
MARINE DIESEL ENGINES.  
**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

# CHINA MAIL

Established 1945

**SHEAFFER'S**  
NEW  
CLICKER BALLPOINT PEN WITH RUBY TIP  
Available at All Good Stores

Page 10 THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1954.

**JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK**

## Being So Cheerful

IN the suburb where she lived, women envied Ethel for her zest and exuberance and gaiety, and wondered what secret she possessed that made her so.

The seven-days-a-week stint that is the lot of most housewives, most of Ethel's neighbours, were like shackles; she, like some proud badge of chain of office.

"What's your secret?" friends would ask her, half joking, half serious, seeing her in full sail, shopping in the High Street, wondering how she managed to be always so smart, cheerful and well-organised, when she had a home and eight children to care for, and not much more money or help than they had.

**ETHEL'S SECRET**

"COME on, Ethel, out with it. What's the secret?"

She sat in state, but pretty, still, at 35, would throw back her head, and answer with explosive, justly laughter, and keep to herself her secret, which had nothing to do with the breezy, efficient way she ran her home and family.

The secret Ethel hid from her neighbours behind her happiness, was that she had 12 times been convicted of crime.

Stealing from the handbags and shopping bags of other women was her speciality. Or had been. Now she seemed to have put crime behind her, and though she was on a long probation still, she had not been in trouble for 20 months.

**JUST ONCE MORE**

THEN, the other day, the urge to try her hand just one more time, came over Ethel again.

After seeing that the wants of her husband and her eight children (the oldest is 14, the youngest 18 months) were attended to Ethel put on her smartest clothes, and came up to the West End.

Two police detectives saw her, in a store, make abortive raids on the handbags of several women.

Ethel swore, when they arrested her, that she had done no such thing, and when she was charged next day, at Great Marlborough Street, with being a suspected person loitering with intent to steal, she pleaded not guilty.

**RECOGNISED?**

SHE had come up to shop, she said, answering her solicitor, and had £14 in her handbag—most of it a backlog of children's allowances she had just drawn—and meant to look out for bargains.

Her defence was that the policeman, recognising her from her criminal record photograph, had arrested her simply because of her past.

But both the officers said on oath they had never seen Ethel before, nor seen her photograph, and Mr Rowland Thomas, QC, the magistrate, found the case against her proved.

"As a matter of interest," Mr Thomas asked, "when did she first indulge in any form of crime?"

**EARLY START**

IN 1937, when she was eight years old," came the answer.

A young probation officer went into the witness-box to say that while under her care, Ethel had shown herself an excellent wife and mother, and had done her best to keep out of trouble. "The husband is here, if you would like him to speak," the probation officer said.

But the magistrate evidently did not. "This woman," he observed, "is a menace wherever she goes." He sentenced Ethel to three months' imprisonment.

Ethel smiled and nodded, and went away. For her, in some respects, prison would be restful.

From another door, her troubled-looking husband slipped away, too. For him, the next three months, with eight children on his hands, would be anything but that.

**OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER**

## WHAT THEY WERE TALKING ABOUT LAST WEEK

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Mar. 5.

They're talking this week of the all-conquering Queen and Duke, what, if anything, is going to happen to the Liquor Report and, of course, the Floods.

Year after year these floods on our rich North Coast cause millions of pounds worth of damage, yet year after year passes and no authority makes any move to harness these waters.

Few countries in the world have so many miles of waterways along so many hundreds of miles of land, yet we are content to let them lie, to periodically wash away millions of tons of our rich river land, to have homes washed away with it, hopes dashed, cities ruined and lives lost because we will do nothing about damming these waters, way up in the ranges where the trouble starts.

For years the Father of the North Coast, Sir Earle Page, MP, has been plugging for a dam across the head waters of the Clarence, miles above Grafton, but his is a lone voice in the parliamentary wilderness. The one haunting fact about these disasters is the way the ordinary man and woman is anxious to help the victim. Two years ago, following another disaster, the Sydney Morning Herald opened a flood relief fund. It closed in about a month with some £110,000 in hand.

A few days ago the Herald opened another flood relief fund. So far more than £65,000 has been subscribed—donations ranging from the £500 of big firms down to the shillings from youngsters.

The wonder of it all is, of course, why these people on the land in the flood danger area bother to battle on, well knowing that it is inevitable that sooner or later their work is washed away.

**ROYAL CAVALCADE**

The Queen and the Duke go merrily on, appearing in the usual mad scenes, striking the usual litches, but they can still laugh and wave and invariably all the time. There's no doubt about it—they're a real tonic in and out.

From all accounts, the Royal Couple had quite a day at Mount Gambier, in South Australia, recently.

Actually the visit lasted only two days, but they had a carnival and 40,000 farmers and their families from miles around hit the town. There were sideshows, eight pipe bands, Scottish reels, Shirley Western, the Australian snake girl, dressed in snakes, the dancing horse, who, unfortunately, was struck dumb with it all on that particular day, and a most unusual map of Australia.

The Queen and the Duke saw the map as the Royal plane circled over the town park—red, white and blue made the outline. More children, in white, spelled out "welcome" besides the map.

But when the Queen actually reached the park, the south-east coast line of Australia disappeared. "Welcome," she broke up, the unruly ones in "L" and "C" leading the collapse.

**JUST A THEORY**

An optimistic marshal had rehearsed the National Anthem twice, the three cheers twice, and had told "Australia" and "Welcome" over the loud speakers that there would be no move from the time her Majesty arrived until she was about to leave.

That was the theory, anyway. When "Australia" and "Welcome" saw the Queen and her Prince...

The whole day was a bit of good, clean carnival, with the Queen and the Duke laughing quite happily.

Even the monotonous tree-planting ceremony was a little out of the ordinary. The Queen told the town's curator that she was rather disappointed with her tree-planting efforts. Checking up later had disclosed that many of her seedlings had not survived.

Curator R. W. Robinson, in his working clothes, gave her a few hints about shovelling dirt, and promised that that tree would have every care and attention.

Good for Mount Gambier for making things a bit different, anyway.

Sydney Water Board has advertised for labourers—needed for pick and shovel work—with a guaranteed minimum wage of £14.17.6 a week.

**RESTORED TO POWER**



The Revolutionary Council in Egypt announced this week that General Naguib, ousted earlier from the Presidency and Premiership, had been restored to his offices. The announcement of the decision to recall the General came after a counter-revolt by the Army and an attempted uprising which forced the hand of the Revolutionary Council. General Naguib (right), is seen here with Major Khaled Mohamed, a member of the Council and ringleader of the Army revolt, after being restored to the Presidency.—London Express.

## Anti-McCarthy Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

by the action of the majority of the full committee.

Asked if the "fair play" suggestions were directed specifically at Senator McCarthy, Senator Ferguson would only say they were recommended for the attention of all committee members.

He said, the recommendations suggested minimum rules which were being transmitted to all Senate Committee Chairmen for their "nearest consideration."

He declined to say what action, if any, could be taken if any chairman refused to follow them.

Senator Ferguson told reporters today that a number of Congressional committees were already following the procedures suggested by the policy group "but the practice has not been universal."—Reuter.

**DRAFTED**

Washington, Mar. 10. Mr Roy Cohn, legal counsel on Senator McCarthy's investigating sub-committee, has received orders to report for Army reserve training at Camp Kilmer from June 12 to June 25.

The commanding officer at Camp Kilmer is General Ralph Zwicker, who was told by McCarthy during a sub-committee session some weeks ago that "he was not fit to wear the uniform of the United States Army". McCarthy had charged Zwicker with failure to take appropriate action against a subordinate suspected of Communism.—France-Press.

## Commission To Be Set Up

London, Mar. 10. The Colonial Secretary, Mr Harry Hopkinson, told the House of Commons today that a Commission was to be set up as soon as possible to investigate on relations between the Guatemalan Government and the People's United Party of British Honduras.

The People's United Party is an "extreme" left anti-British party which is the only political organisation in the British Honduras.—France-Press.

## 34 Injured In Train Collision

Chicago, Mar. 10.

A loaded Pennsylvania passenger train collided with an empty Burlington train in the Union Station today and 34 persons were injured.

In addition, Police Sergeant John Malloy of Union Station collapsed on the tracks and died of a heart attack during the height of the confusion. He was a 25-year-old employee of the Pennsylvania.

Dr Walter Ayes, doctor for the Pennsylvania, announced that 34 persons suffered injuries, most of them minor. The injured included about 12 train crewmen and the rest passengers.

Eight injured, all crewmen, were taken to hospital. The rest were given first aid for bruises and lacerations at the station.

The Pennsylvania's Washington-bound Liberty Limited was pulling out of the station when it collided with the rear end of the Burlington Twin Cities Zephyr.

The Zephyr was backing into the station to load passengers for its run to Minneapolis and St Paul. Off rails and somewhat off the tracks, the two trains got on the same track and both engineers failed to hear an urgent warning whistle to stop.—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 6.55, Weather Report; 7, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 7.10, News Talk (London Relay); 7.15, Special Announcements; 7.15, Cole as the Keyboard—introducing a programme of Light Music; 7.20, News; 7.25, Down Memory Lane presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8, "Hit Parade" the Week's Ten Top Tunes presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 8.30, Take it from here—with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Timmy Edwards (BBC); 9, Time Signal; Sports Review by Brig Young (Studio); 9.15, Musical Reminiscences—Lecture-Revue from the Studio by Dr Sydney Northcote, D. Mus. (Oxon), Adjunct Professor for the Sir Alexander Young School Musical Festival; 9.45, Songs from Opera—Bertha Tebbel; 10.05, Western Report; 11, Time Signal; Radio News—Real Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

"What's His Line?" Solution: HAIR STYLING. London Express.

## Return Of Deposit On Contract For Cotton Sought

An action for the return of a \$10,050 deposit in connection with a contract for the sale of 50 bales of Italian cotton opened before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs were the Tong Seng Company, of 336 Wang Hing Building, who were represented by Mr S. V. Gittins instructed by Mr A. S. C. Comber of Hastings and Company. Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr S. Ng Quinn, appeared for the defendants, the Metropolitan Trading Company, of 601 Bank of China Building.

The plaintiffs claim for the return of the said deposit under an agreement dated September 1, 1952, whereby they agreed to buy from defendants 50 bales of Italian cotton on condition that the goods would be shipped on or before October 15, 1952. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants failed to carry out their part of the contract.

In putting forward the case for the plaintiffs, Mr Gittins told the Court that as a result of the default on the defendants' part the plaintiffs were obliged to cancel the contract.

Referring to the statement of defence, Mr Gittins said that the defendants admitted that the goods were to be shipped on or before October 15, 1952, but contended that time was not the essence of the contract. The defendants, he said, claimed in the alternative that late delivery of the goods should not entitle the buyer to cancel the contract, and that the plaintiffs therefore acted wrongly in doing so.

The defendants in their statement of defence admitted further that the sum of \$10,050 was paid to them as deposit, but claimed that they (defendants) had been ready and willing to ship the goods.

**INTERPRETATION**

Mr Gittins told the Court that the action turned mainly on the interpretation of the contract. It was the plaintiffs' case that the defendants failed to ship the goods within the period as contracted.

At this point, Mr Bernacchi rose and said there was no question of a failure to ship the goods. It was up to the plaintiffs, he said, to show that the defendants could not have delivered the goods in accordance with the contract.

Continuing his submissions, Mr Gittins referred to various correspondence on the matter, some of which showed that the actual shipment of the goods occurred some time after October 15, 1952.

Counsel said there was no question of damages involved. The only question was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to recovery of the deposit, or whether the defendants were entitled to keep it.

**THE ESSENCE**

After quoting from legal authorities in support of his contentions, Mr Gittins submitted that it was clear that time was the essence of such a contract insofar as the question of delivery was concerned.

He said it was important to note the difference between the time of shipment and the time of delivery. The shipment in this case was the placing of goods on board the ship, and delivery was the time the goods arrived in Hongkong.

He submitted further that in the present case, goods which were shipped after October 15, 1952 could not be described as being in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Hearing is proceeding.

## Coolie And Merchant Face Charges

An aged coolie and a Chinese merchant faced charges in Kowloon Court this morning in connection with the loss of six bales of clothing valued at \$11,584 belonging to the China Dyeing Works Limited.

The coolie Kwok Man, alias So Lo Nam, 70, of 583 Canton Road, second floor, was charged with theft, while the merchant, Lo Cheung, alias Tam Nga-chai, was charged with receiving stolen property. The offences were alleged to have taken place last October 9 in Kowloon.

Both men were remanded for three clear days; Kwok in custody, and Lo, who was represented by Mr Peter Mo, on bail of \$10,000.

## G.D. SLOSS AGAIN REMANDED

Geoffrey Duncan Sloss, 30, of 375A The Peak, was remanded for seven days on bail by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning pending the fixing of dates for committal proceedings.

Mr W.C.R. Carr appeared for defendant, who is facing a charge of manslaughter and seven traffic charges.

The manslaughter charge alleges that Sloss on February 25 unlawfully killed Ng Chow. The seven traffic counts against defendant are that while driving his car, HX3927, along Hennessy Road at 3.30 a.m. on February 25, he failed to stop after colliding with public vehicle No. 4382; driving dangerously at 3.40 a.m. outside the St Francis Hotel, or alternatively, driving without due care and attention; driving dangerously at 3.40 a.m. at Hennessy Road outside the International Motors, or alternatively driving without due care and attention; failing to stop after colliding with a rickshaw at 3.40 a.m. outside the China International Motors, Hennessy Road; and driving while under the influence of drink.

## Civil Defence Review

Col. H. Owen-Hughes, OBE, ED, Chief Warden, Civil Aid Services, will give a broadcast talk from Radio Hongkong at 7 o'clock next Saturday evening on the Civil Defence Review which is to take place at the South China Stadium on Sunday.

The talk will be translated into Chinese by Deputy Zone Warden, Mr S. Rafeek, and broadcast from ZEK at the same time.

Rediffusion will relay the talks at 9.15 and 9.25 the same evening through the Blue and Silver networks.

## Accident In City Street

A driverless private car slipped its parking brake in d'Aguilar Street at 9.15 this morning and slid downhill, mounting a pavement and pinning a middle-aged Chinese woman by her foot.

The Chinese driver of the car parked it near the silk stores on the east side of d'Aguilar Street. Soon after he got out the brake slipped and the vehicle moved backwards across the road until it collided with the woman and came to rest against a wall of the Mow Kie tailor-shop. The woman, who suffered a broken leg, was taken to Queen Mary Hospital.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11

By Air: Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 a.m.; Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.

By Surface: Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12

By Air: Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Indo-China, France, 10 a.m.; Formosa, Japan, Korea, 1 p.m.; Indo-China, 9 a.m.; N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.; Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.

By Surface: China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.; Macao, 9 a.m.; Malaya, 1 p.m.; Philippines, 3 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13

By Air: Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 8 a.m.; Burma, India, Ceylon, 9 a.m.; Thailand, Malaya, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 9 a.m.

## No Offer Made For Tug

The auction sale of the steam tug Lenabey at Lamport Brothers auction rooms, Pedder Building, this morning, fizzled out when no offer was made for the 148.30-ton vessel. The tug set price was £8,500 sterling or its equivalent of HK\$104,000. The Lenabey was formerly the Boomerang. She is 88 1/2 feet long and 22 1/10 feet wide and has a service speed of eight knots.

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